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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Democratic Convention.

THE TICKET NOMINATED.

Who We Have to Beat.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 24, 1871.

The proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, which assembled to-day at noon, were harmonious and orderly. The Convention was fully made up with delegates, every county being represented. Hon. Charles E. Coyle, of Fayette county, was elected temporary Chairman. Gen. William H. McCandless of Philadelphia was nominated on first ballot for Auditor General and Colonel William Cooper, of Lawrence county, was nominated for Surveyor General. The ticket is hailed by the Democrats with much satisfaction. The platform adopted smacks strongly of Vallandigham's Dayton resolutions, and will be a hard one for old line Democrats to swallow. The leaders are open in saying that it is an easy thing to make promises, but time must tell whether they shall be kept.

L.

HARRISBURG, May 24, 1871.

The Democratic State Convention assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives and was called to order at ten o'clock by Wm. Mutchler, Esq., Chairman of the State Committee, who addressed it as follows:

ADDRESS OF MR. MUTCHLER.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—The last Democratic Convention that assembled here gave to the candidates it nominated the privilege of naming the Chairman of the State Committee. By their partiality, and without any solicitation on my part, I was chosen to perform the duties of that responsible position. A violent partisan registry law was enacted for the avowed purpose of depriving us of equal rights at the polls, enabling our opponents to deny to us the fruits of a victory which otherwise would have been fairly and honestly won. In relinquishing that position I desire to tender my acknowledgements to the Democracy of the State for the earnest support given me in my efforts for success.

You have assembled here to-day to nominate the candidates for the Democratic party for the coming campaign, and to reiterate the devotion of that party to the principles taught by the patriots and statesmen who believed that the States had powers not delegated to the general Government, and that the military should be subordinate to the civil authorities. The issues that will be presented in the coming canvass are not of the past. They belong to the present, and are of vital importance to the people.

While we recognize the binding force of the recent amendments to the Constitution, and only object to the unwarranted exercise of Federal power by which those amendments were forced upon the States, we still claim for the principle of State sovereignty an enduring vitality, and will not hesitate to assert our firm and unyielding opposition to any invasion of this Constitutional freedom, by troops, at the bidding of a military dictator, to interfere with its citizens in the free exercise of the elective franchise.

The people, oppressed by taxation, look to the Democracy to relieve them, to revoke what has been unwise in legislation, both State and Federal, to restore concord and prosperity, and to bring about a restoration of constitutional rule in all the States.

The principles of the Democratic party have given to the country a glorious past, and it presented in their vigor and purity, must and will give to it an equally glorious future.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The Hon. Charles T. Boyle, of Fayette, was elected Temporary Chairman, and Messrs. Jno A. Ahern and John C. Barr Tempory Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Fry, the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted to govern the Convention.

Resolutions were adopted appointing a committee of one from each Senatorial District to select permanent officers. Also, the same number on resolutions.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Hon. Wm. Hopkins of Washington county, was elected permanent President.

Mr. Hopkins was escorted to the chair, introduced by Mr. Boyle, and spoke as follows:

MR. HOPKINS' ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Convention:—I am thankful to you for the honor in selecting me to preside over your deliberations to-day. Since my arrival here I have been ill, most of the time in bed, and am not prepared for me to make any extended remarks. Sitting in this chamber to-day, my thoughts have carried me back to the past and I have involuntarily compared the characteristics of the opponents of the Democratic party of to-day with those of thirty years ago. It is true, the bayonet was not then used as an auxiliary to carry elections, but it was attempted to be used to set aside elections, and to force into this and the Senate chamber, men whom the people had repudiated at the polls by majorities ranging from three to eight hundred. [Applause.] The power of the bayonet was then invoked to force into office men who had been rejected by the people. To-day, by the action of a profligate and servile Congress, the President of the United States has been clothed with dictatorial power, and the bayonet placed in his hands to control the ballot-box. There is not a despot on God's footstool possessed of more absolute power, than that recently vested in the President of this country of boasted liberty. At his will, the sacred safeguard of the peoples' liberty, the right of the writ of habeas corpus can be suspended, and any citizen can be arrested and imprisoned at his pleasure. In view of this condition of affairs, does it not become us as friends, to act with calmness and deliberation, prudence and courage. Let us discard all personal feelings in the selection of candidates, and let each delegate in this Convention conscious of his responsibility, and with an eye single to the fitness as well as the availability of our candidates. [Applause.]

It is not in my province to suggest even whom you shall choose. That is your question for you to determine. Let each one act under a solemn sense of his own responsibility, and with a full determination to support the ticket nominated, whether his individual preferences be gratified or not.

I feel that it will be doing violence to my health to continue further. I therefore ask you to excuse me and accept my thanks. [Applause.]

THE NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were then made:

For Auditor General—A. D. Markley, Gen. Wm. McCandless, P. M. Crane, Geo. W. Skinner, Daniel H. Niman, S. T. Shugart, Col. A. F. Lewis.

For Surveyor General—Geo. W. Sanderson, W. Soiger, Wm. Donnelly, W. Stewart Wilson, W. T. H. Pauley, Thos. N. Brooks, Saml. Kitterman, Col. Sirwell, Capt. J. H. Cooper, Dr. Jno. Morrison, E. D. White.

BALLOTING.

First Ballot—Markley, 33; McCandless, 21; Crane, 10; Skinner, 25; Nieman, 20; Shugart, 21.

Before proceeding with the second ballot, Mr. Crane was withdrawn.

Second Ballot—Markley, 35; McCandless, 34; Skinner, 20; Nieman, 17; Shugart, 22.

Third Ballot.—Markley, 45; McCandless, 55; Skinner, 11; Nieman, 1; Shugart, 24.

Fourth Ballot.—McCandless, 78; Markley, 38; Shugart, 16.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

First Ballot.—Sanderson, 16; Soicer, 5; Donnelly, 27; Wilson, 34; Pauley 8; Brooks, 9; Kitterman, 1; Sirwell, 8; Cooper, 15; Morrison, 16; White, 3.

Messrs. White, Spicer and Sirwell were withdrawn.

Second Ballot.—Sanderson, 6; Nelson, 35; Brooks, 16; Cooper, 28; Donnelly 2; Pauley, 7; Kitterman, 3; Morrison, 11.

Messrs. Morrison, Pauley, Kitterman and Sanderson were withdrawn.

Third Ballot.—Donnelly, 4; Brooks, 1; Wilson, 27; Cooper, 54.

The name of Mr. Wilson was also withdrawn.

Fourth Ballot.—Cooper, 77; Donnelly, 56.

Hon. Wm. A. Wallace was declared the choice of the convention for chairman of the State Executive Committee.

KENTUCKY.

Newspaper Offices Destroyed by Fire.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 24.—This morning about eight o'clock the roof of the *Daily and Weekly Press* and *Farmers' Home Journal* building was discovered to be on fire, and in a remarkably brief space of time the entire roof was in flames, and by vigorous effort the most of the type, cases, &c., in the composing room and many of the papers and stock was cut on out before the roof fell in, but much of it was damaged by water. The misfortune entails considerable loss on the proprietors, but with characteristic energy they have directed the work of refitting to be commenced at once. It may be necessary to omit the publication of the Daily for a few days, and the *Farmers' Home Journal*, next week; but the office will soon be in working order. Insured in the Ædes.

PANAMA.

The Revolution.

PANAMA, May 18, VIA KINGSTON, May 22.—The Revolutionists are within three miles of Panama.

PIRACY.

The American Consul declares the seizure of the American steamer Montigo to be piracy and requests the Captain of the British war ship Camelon to capture her. There is great excitement in Panama. All business is at a stand still.

BATTLE EXPECTED.

A battle is expected to-morrow, but the rebels' success is not likely.

HUDSON, N. Y.

A Train Destroyed.

HUDSON, May 24.—This morning an oil train backed into an engine standing on the track of the Atkins & Schenectady Railroad at Atkins, setting the oil on fire. One car loaded with petroleum and sixty empty freight cars were totally destroyed. Loss not known.

A GOOD ORDER.

L. G. Tillatson & Co., of this city, to-day received a telegram from Captain General Valmaseda instructing them to ship immediately to Havana twenty full sets of telegraph instruments.

NEW YORK.

Opening Reception—Parting Banquet—The New Piers—Collector Murphy—Erie Mismanagement—The Reading Railroad—An Insurance Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1871.

OPENING RECEPTION.

The Army and Navy Club, composed of officers and ex-officers of the army and navy, had their formal opening reception at their new club house, No. 16 Fifth avenue, last evening. The newly installed officers were: Admiral Gordon, President; Generals Horatio and G. W. Wright, Vice Presidents; Colonel B. F. Morgan, Secretary; General Henry E. Davies, Jr., Treasurer. Among the military celebrities were Major General W. F. Baldy Smith, W. B. Franklin, Charles K. Graham, Newton Averill, Aspinwall, Shaler, Kiddoo, Burnside, Jefferson Davis and others. During the evening an elegant collation was served, and speeches were made by Generals Burnside, Baldy Smith, Aspinwall and others.

COLLECTOR MURPHY.

Periodical rumors of the removal of Collector Murphy are again renewed by the Washington correspondents. The *Herald's* correspondent telegraphed last night as follows: It is correctly reported that Collector Murphy, who dined with the President yesterday, has for certain reasons tendered his resignation, as Collector of the port of New York. The purpose of his action was founded, it is said, on the ground that the opposition to this officer embarrasses the President, and that he had the privilege of naming as his successor General Childs Arthur, who is a personal friend of Murphy. It is stated that the nomination of General Arthur was made out to-day at the Executive Mansion, and was among those sent to the Senate. General Porter, the President's Private Secretary, had left the White House with the nomination, but at the instance of General Ingalls, a messenger was sent after him, and the nomination of General Arthur was temporarily withheld. It will, however, be sent to the Senate before adjournment.

The *World's* correspondent has telegraphed: It is learned that Collector Murphy has this day intimated to the President that his resignation is at his disposal, and that he has named, as a candidate, General Arthur for his successor. The President will probably nominate General Arthur, or some one else, before the Senate adjourns. A *Tribune* correspondent telegraphs that there seems to be no better foundation for the story than the fact that Mr. Murphy has been in town since Sunday, and that he was to have returned to New York yesterday. He was the guest of Secretary Robeson during his stay. Collector Murphy had an interview with the President to-day by appointment. From all that can be learned his position in the esteem of General Grant is stronger than ever.

ERIE MANAGEMENT.

It is stated in positive terms that a radical change is about to be made in the management of the Erie Railway, and that a number of railway magnates now in this city have combined for this purpose and for the total reorganization of the Erie Directory. Prominent officers of the great trunk lines are now in this city and held several secret conferences within the past few days at the Grand Opera House. At these meetings Messrs. Sibell, Clark, and others of the Vanderbilt party were present. It is said that Sidney Dillon is to be elected President, and that Jay Gould will be retained in the Directory. The change is declared by the differences between the Erie management and the foreign owners of Erie shares, a number of capitalists and railroad men set to work as mediators, and after a long consideration finally arranged a basis upon which both parties to the war have agreed to cease hostilities. Impending the change Erie, Directory, and the sudden restoration of confidence is expected. It is claimed that the first good results of this arrangement will be an extraordinary meeting of the Erie Directory which will be held in a few days, when the report of the Committee of Investigation, recently appointed, will be submitted, and it is stated that the resignation of Watson, and more, of the present Directory will be offered.

THE READING RAILROAD.

The *Tribune* of this morning says: For some time it has been known that capitalists identified with the Reading Railroad have been purchasing Railroad coal lands in the Schuylkill regions. It is now publicly announced that the Railroad is to go into the mining business on a large scale. The Company has gone into the money markets of London and New York as borrowers of twenty-five millions of dollars, of which six millions is to be devoted to the consolidation of its existing funded debt and the remainder employed in paying for and improving its coal beds. Bills of exchange against a portion of this loan already negotiated in London, were sold in Wall street yesterday. A statement is made in Philadelphia papers that the Reading Company can raise from the recently acquired property ten million tons annually for centuries, and as the market now with difficulty takes less than five million tons from the whole of Schuylkill county, it will be seen that the Reading Railroad will have power to overwhelm all private operations by its competition.

INSURANCE.

The National Convention of insurance officers met to-day. Eighteen States were represented. A permanent organization was formed with Geo. W. Miller, of New York, President; Lloyd Drake, of Wisconsin, Vice President; H. A. Alcott, of New York, Secretary. A committee consisting of Superintendent Miller, Messrs. Albert W. Payne, of Maine, Henry Kelzing, of New Jersey, and S. W. Smith, of Kentucky, was appointed to prepare business for the convention and report at the beginning of to-morrow's session. A letter from Commissioner Clark, of Massachusetts, was read regretting his inability to be present and a resolution subsequently passed extending to him a special invitation to attend the convention which continues several days.

PARTING BANQUET.

A parting banquet to the British High Commissioners was given yesterday afternoon and evening by Cyrus W. Field, at Delmonico's. Besides the Commissioners, the guests numbered over one hundred of our most prominent citizens. Speeches were made by Earl de Grey, William Allen Bryant, the Hon. Lord Northcote, ex-Senator Williams, General McDonald, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and others.

THE NEW PIERS.

The Commissioners' Department have completed their plans, and will begin the construction of the new piers at once, commencing at the Battery. The volume without plans involve wide streets along the North and East rivers. The new piers projected from this sea wall are open, and underneath so as to obstruct as little as possible the flow of the current, and sheds upon the piers to protect the merchandise.

NEW TRIAL.

A motion for a new trial in the Kellogg divorce case on the ground of newly discovered evidence proving adultery between Mrs. Kellogg and her nephew James Fuller was argued before Judge Gilbert in the Kings County Supreme Court to-day.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Henry Bergh to-day was re-elected President, and Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Society for prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

CHICAGO.

Arrived.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Generals Phil Sheridan and J. W. Forsyth who have been absent in Europe last summer, arrived here this morning.

ZEIGENMEYER.

Alfred Zeigenmeyer, accused of the murder of Wm. Gumbleton in November last, and recently extradited from Germany and brought to this city, was arraigned before the Criminal Court this forenoon. The prisoner was specifically charged with murder in the first degree and with forging Gumbleton's name to two drafts, one for $2,985 on the Fourth National Bank of New York and the other $300 on the National Bank of Commerce of Chicago. Zeigenmeyer plead not guilty to the first charge and guilty to the two others. The latter expected to him that he must be sent to State prison on each charge of forgery for a term of not less than one year or more than fourteen. The accused appeared without counsel, and in order to give him time to fully prepare for trial he was remanded to jail. He was unaccompanied by relatives or friends at the arraignment. His father is expected here and it is understood that he will come prepared to procure able counsel to defend his son. Several ambitious sayplety limbs of the law have volunteered to defend Zeigenmeyer, but it is said he has positively refused their services. It is probable that the trial will commence on the 20th of June. The opinion is quite freely expressed that Zeigenmeyer had an accomplice in his designs upon Gumbleton.

JIM MACE.

Jim Mace the pugilist arrived in Chicago this morning and made a visit to police headquarters, where he viewed the numerous pictures in the rogues gallery. He leaves for Kansas City to-m orrow.

CINCINNATI.

Destructive Fires.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—The mail building of the Delaware Manufacturing Company, Delaware, Ohio, was burned yesterday. Loss about fifty thousand dollars; insured for thirty thousand. The flames spread so rapidly that the operators had barely time to escape. A Miss Heineman and one or two others were injured by jumping from the windows.

The Alliance (Ohio) Exchange Hotel was burned yesterday. Loss about $30,0.0; partially insured.

The flouring mill of Wm. Horn, one mile east of Newark, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about $15,000. Insured in the Franklin, of Wheeling; Teutonia, of Cleveland, North America, of Philadelphia, $2,000 each; Knox Mutual, $4,000; Grain Mutual tan, $1,500.

The residence of Thomas K. Eldy, in Newark, was also burned yesterday. Loss $5,000. Insured in the Knox Mutual for $3,000.

ANOTHER FIRE.

The Manufacturing Company of Delaware, Ohio, one of whose mills was burned yesterday, had the following insurance: Union, Citizens, Ohio Valley of Cincinnati, $2,000 each; Miami Valley, Firemen's, Washington, of Cincinnati, $1,500 each; Royal of England, $6,000; Ætna of Hartford, $5,000; Franklin of Wheeling, $3,000.

PROVIDENCE.

Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 24.—A fire at Phoenix, Rhode Island, this morning destroyed W. B. Spencer's new block, the Phoenix National Bank building, two hotels and other buildings—thirteen in all. Loss from $75,000 to $100,000, partially insured. The bank valuables were saved. The principal losers are W. B. Spencer on buildings, Rhodes & Andrews a hotel, Jas. B. Arnold, dealer in furniture and undertaker, James G. Smith, hardware, and Ewin T. Lamphear, job printer. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

EUROPE.

Still Fighting.

A TERRIBLE DAY.

Contesting Barricades

SWEPT TO DEATH.

Bathing the Streets in Blood.

COMMUNISTS DRIVEN BACK.

FRANCE.

CARRIED.

LONDON, May 24.—The *News'* special from Versailles says the terminus of the Strasbourg railroad was carried yesterday. Thiers is indefatigable in the direction of operations, looking to supply Paris with provisions.

THE INSURGENTS NOT TO BE PROTECTED.

The *Telegraph's* special says the foreign powers have ordered their representatives in Paris not to protect the insurgents. It is said that Washburne did not act in concert with other diplomats.

KILLED.

Bellioray, Commune Minister, was killed yesterday.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 24, 1 P. M.—A terrible explosion has just occurred in the centre of Paris, and it is considered probable that the Hotel de Ville has been blown up by the insurgents.

THE BARRICADES.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 24, Morning.—The barricades in the Place Vendome and Place de la Concorde have not yet been carried, and the barricades in Belleville still hold out against the Government troops. The insurgents, however, are discouraged by the success of the Versaillists. The losses of the latter are heavy.

THE FINISHING BLOW.

Strong hopes are entertained that the finishing blow will be given to the Commune today.

BURNING.

VERSAILLES, May 24.—The Louvre and the Tuileries are burning. They are said to have been ignited by the Federals with petroleum.

DOMBROWSKI.

Dombrowski is wounded and a prisoner at St. Denis.

PALACES FIRED.

The insurgents have fired the palaces of the Legion of Honor.

FIGHTING RECOMMENCED.

ST. DENIS, May 25.—After a brief lull, fighting in Paris recommenced yesterday, continuing all night. Troops of Generals Douai and Vinoy surrounded the Tuileries, Louvre and place Vendome. Desperate fighting followed, disputing the ground inch by inch of ground. At daylight these positions still remained in the hands of the federals. The Tuileries was seriously damaged by shells. A combined assault by all the troops is now going on.

COMMUNISTS DISLODGED.

VERSAILLES, May 24.—Morning—The government troops dislodged the federalists from the Faubourg Germain and elsewhere and are to-day continuing their victorious march. It is thought the federalists will attempt to escape to-night by the Orleans road. Crowds of repulsive looking men destitute of uniforms and in rags were taken prisoners.

PARIS ON FIRE.

VERSAILLES, May 24.—Terrible fires are raging in Paris in all directions. The Tuileries has been entirely burned down, it is hoped the galleries of the Louvre will be saved.

[Second Special.]

A TERRIBLE DAY.

ST. DENIS, Evening May 24.—This has been a terrible day for Paris. The city is burning in many places and the destruction of a great part of the central and eastern districts seems inevitable. The Communists still hold the entire district between Place Vendome, the Tuileries and Belleville. The troops are moving down by fire from the windows, barricades and mitrailleuses, but steadily gain ground. The slaughter is awful.

[Tribune Special.]

TRYING TO SAVE.

The Versailles Fire Brigade has gone to Paris, and Thiers has gone to superintend the operations. There is every appearance that the fire was caused by petroleum. There are reasons to fear that the Palace Royale, Hotel de Ville and other State edifices had been prepared by the Communists for destruction by fire.

ENGLAND.

THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 24.—The following is the result of the Derby: Zephyr colt 1; Albert Victoria 2; King 3. There were fifty-four seventeen entries for the race. Particulars will be forwarded at once.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons last night rejected the amendment made to the Irish Jail bill in the House of Lords, and passed to a second reading a bill in favor of a Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

LONDON, May 24.—The steamships Hermann from New York, and Berlin from Baltimore touched at Southampton, the France at Queenstown, the Caledonia at Moville and the Caspian arrived at Liverpool.

WHIT-MONDAY.

Whit-Monday will be observed as a holiday in all the English markets.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

The official result of the census of London just published shows a total population slightly above three million and a quarter.

THE *TIMES*.

The *Times* expresses the opinion that the settlement of the question of the Alabama claims is honorable to England, and that the object of both governments is accomplished. Inasmuch the treaty represents no perfect compromise, it is still acceptable for the sake of peace, and both countries have already practically ratified the result of the Commission.

THE COMMUNE.

Berlin journals of the 21st state that Gen. Fabrice recently demanded of the Paris Commune the surrender of the National Guards implicated in the attack of Mr. Washburne, American Minister. Grousset replied that the Commune had ordered that Embassy to be held sacred, and that when they heard that the establishment had been attacked they ordered a court martial of the offenders. The culprits fled in dismay and could not be found. The Commune could not but express sorrow and indignation at the deed which they could not prevent.

PRUSSIA.

POSTAGE.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Reichstag has appointed a supplementary clause to the postal treaty between America and Germany, by which letters henceforward will be forwarded to and from America at two and a half groschen (about five cents) per half ounce.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A Good Man Gone.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.—J. R. Osgood, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of this city, died last night. He was well known throughout the State as an efficient worker in the Sabbath School cause, and for many years the superintendent of the schools connected with the First Baptist Church of this place.

DROWNED.

Jas. Brown, a young man 23 years of age, resident of this place, was drowned yesterday while bathing.

THE MILLIGAN CASE.

The United States Court have been engaged in taking testimony in the Milligan case to-day. It is probable the case will be concluded by noon to-morrow.

WATER WORKS.

The testing of the Water Works machinery took place to-day with a view of accepting and receiving it from the Holly Water Works Company, in case it fills the requirements of the contract. T. W. Shield formerly Hydraulic Engineer of the Cincinnati Water Works, and Mr. Harmony of the Louisville Works are in the city to witness the test. The Cincinnati men spent all the morning in viewing the machinery; this afternoon eight streams of water were thrown one hundred feet through an inch and a half nozzle at one time.

LONG ISLAND.

The Collins Edwards Fight.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., May 24.—The Collins-Edwards prize fight which was to have taken place this morning at Cold Spring was prevented by the police. The stakes were pitched and both men appeared at the scratch and the battle was about to commence when the New York police boat with 100 picked officers hove in sight. The fight was forgotten and every one began to look out for safety. Very soon the alarm became general and there was not a man to be seen. Every effort was made to arrest the principals but without success, they having been spirited away. Sergeant O'Brien however succeeded in arresting the notorious Dooney Harris and Mike Smith, whom he discovered in a house. The police having secured the stakes and ropes, and having ascertained that Edwards and Collins had escaped into the adjoining country, returned to the city. It is expected the fight will come off at some place in this vicinity to-morrow. Dooney, Harris and Smith, who were captured, were brought up before Judge Bowling and committed to the city prison in default of one thousand dollars bail. The Judge said the day for prize fighting was over and such public exhibitions are illegal, and hereafter announcements of sparring exhibitions to come off in the city would be sufficient evidence to grant a warrant to break in the premises by force and arrest the offenders.

THE CAPITAL.

Y. M. C. A.

NOMINATIONS.

Appointment Withdrawn.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Vice President Colfax is stronger but suffered last night with a severe headache, which prevented his sleeping as well as upon the previous night. His circulation is good, and the symptoms are favorable, but the physicians insist on absolute quiet. Mrs. Colfax is not here, because Mr. Colfax telegraphed on the evening of his attack not to come. She is still nursing her child and Mr. Colfax could not consent that either of them should take the risk of a long and needless journey as he is receiving every possible attention. All his friends had called and had been most kind in their offers of attention.

Y. M. C. A.

The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, commenced its session this morning in Lincoln Hall, which was handsomely decorated, there being a profuse display of flowers on the stage. Nearly, if not all, the States are represented together with delegates from the British provinces. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. John Wannamaker of Philadelphia, was elected permanent President. John S. McLean, of the convention to order and delivered an address, in which he congratulated his friends upon the favorable auspices under which they had assembled, and spoke of increasing the membership and influence of the organization. Prayers were offered for the early recovery of the Vice-President Colfax, and Senator Wilson who was present, was requested by invitation to inform him of the deep sympathy of the Convention.

After the preliminary proceedings Mr. Cowles, from the Committee on Organization, made a report recommending the election of the following officers: President, John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Vice Presidents, R. McHenry, New York; J. Skinner, North Carolina; W. Brooks, Calaforni; R. H. Brown, Louisiana; T. T. Clarton, Quebec; M. S. Crosby, Michigan; J. H. Kendrick, Rhode Island; M. S. Barnard, Indiana; C. Lloyd, Washington, D. C.; C. B. Fisk, Missouri; C. P. Palmer, Prince Edwards Islands; W. B. Simpson, West Virginia; Secretaries, T. H. K. Enos, Indiana; W. H. Hobbs, Maine; H. J. Cowles, Wisconsin. The report was adopted. Mr. Enos declined to serve as Secretary, and J. T. Platt, of Poughkepsie, was elected.

The Convention engaged in devotional exercises conducted by Mr. Wannamaker, the President, during which prayers were offered for the families of Messrs. Barr and McOsborn, of Indianapolis, and for the city of Paris. Mr. E. A. Hutchins presented the report of the Executive Committee, stating that reports on the state of work had been received for the press from twenty-five States. Fifty additional associations have been formed. There are now on the roll 779 associations. Eighty-three associations organized during the past year, and over one hundred have banded. Mr. Windersoll, agent of the Executive Committee read a report by which it appears during the past year he traveled over 20,000 miles in the West and Northwest, assisted in the formation of new associations, and after a brief address to cheer up some of those who appeared languishing. In Duluth he did not succeed in finding a single Y. M. C. A. and the field for Christian work. At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Secretary Delano, with a delegation of business who arrived a few days ago, appeared on the platform. Secretary Delano addressed the Convention.

THE TREATY.

The Senate went into Executive Session at a few minutes past ten o'clock this morning on the Treaty of Washington. Among those who made speeches were Senators Cornett, Vickers, Morrill, (Vt.) Thurman, Morton, Kelly. All amendments were voted down by a large majority. The Treaty was finally ratified at 11 o'clock by a vote of 50 to 12. The injunction of secrecy has not been removed from the vote of ratification. The Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of James R. Partridge of Maryland, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to Brazil.

WITHDRAWN.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Peyton Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Douglas, for Commissioner of Customs, at that gentleman's request.

Nominations sent to the Senate: Leander Girrard, Attorney for District of Nebraska; Wm. P. Wolf, Postmaster, Wilmington, O.

U. S. SENATE.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

The Senate met at ten o'clock. Only eleven or twelve members were present.

After the preliminaries Senator Mr. CAMERON moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. WILSON, gave notice that immediately after action on the Treaty he would move to take up his resolution to discharge Messrs. Welker and Ramsdell from custody.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The presiding officer, Mr. ANTHONY, presented the petition of Jay Cooke, Brodley, Clark & Co., for John J. Flanagan; Henry Woodruff for himself as trustee for the unsecured creditors of Woodruff & Bro.; John Donaldson, trustees of the Poultney National Bank; by Henry Woodruff, attorney, stating they have just claims to the amount of over a quarter of million dollars against the government of Venezuela, for damages caused by its failure to perform its obligations and duties under certain grants relating to the construction of the road from Caracas, formerly to Petare, and its wrongful and arbitrary seizure by the Venezuelan authorities of material, tools and equipments connected with the construction of the road, etc. They therefore ask the Senate to appoint one of its Committee power to send for persons and papers and make an examination into the matters connected with the claims and the delinquencies of the mixed Commission and make a report thereon and in the meantime that such proper action be taken as to cause said monies to remain undisturbed to the holders of said securities, and to prevent, until such time as the Committee make a report thereupon to the end that corruption may be dispelled and justice be done to all parties.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

At 2 o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session on the Treaty.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—River 11 feet; it has fallen 18 inches. Arrived—American from Nashville. Departed—Charmer for Evansville; Palestine for Evansville. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—The river is crawling down and marks less than four feet in the chute and six feet on the canal. The weather was very warm and clear to-day, clouding up this evening; mercury 83° at 6 P. M. Business generally known to be duller than the first week. Arrived—Abeona from Cincinnati; Shenango from St. Louis; P. W. Sons from New Orleans. Departed—Abeona for St. Louis; Champion for Cincinnati; Glencoe for New Orleans; Shenango and Pink Varble lay up at Portland to-morrow. The Fritz and Jennie Graham are delayed, will leave for New Orleans to-morrow. At a meeting of the Louisville and Arkansas River Packet Company a committee was appointed to solicit enough additional subscription to organize a company on a basis of $100,000.

VICKSBURG, May 24.—Port List: Oceanus, City of Alton, Commonwealth, A. J. Baker-Wyoming and Ida Handy left slowly.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 24.—Weather cloudy and hot. Mercury 88. River falls 26 inches. Port List—Up: Lone Star, 2 P. M.; Lucy Gwin, 2 A. M.; Falls City 3; Kate Putnam 4; Devin, Commercial barges 2; Mary Anent, Morning Star and Idlewild 5 P. M. Business very dull.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Arrived: City of Peiln, Peru and Andy Johnson from below; North Missouri from St. Paul; Emperor from Cincinnati; City of Cairo from Vicksburg; H. M. Shreve from Red River. Cleared: Andy Johnson City; Petirol from Tennessee River. Departed: Richmond, C. C. Yeager and Kate Robinson for Cincinnati; Illinois Belle and Princess-Tower for Memphis; Andy Johnson for Keokuk; Red Wing for St. Paul; Shreve for Cairo; River, Hawkeye No. 2 for Pittsburgh. River still falling. Weather cloudy and sultry, with the appearance of a storm.

MEMPHIS, May 24.—Weather clear and warm. Passed up: John Kyle and Minneola. Down: H. S. Turner and Mary Houston.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—Port list: No arrivals. Departed Dexter for St. Louis; Belfast for Cincinnati; Islana for Vicksburg.

CAIRO, May 24.—T. F. Eckert, from Clarksville to Cairo, 10 P. M.; Belle Memphis, from St. Louis to Memphis, at 10; Jno. A. Wood, from New Orleans to Cairo, at 10; Nightingale, from Cincinnati to Arkansas river, at 2 A.M.; Baltic, from Cairo to Memphis, at 4; J. J. McDonald, from Louisville to New Orleans, at 5; Mollie Rhett, from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, at 10; Virginia, from New Orleans to Louisville, at 2 P. M.; Bee, from New Orleans to St. Louis, at 6; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, at 2; Susie Silver, from New Orleans to Louisville, at 6; Liberty No. 4, from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, at 6; Joe Fleming, from Memphis to St. Louis, at 7; City of Vicksburg, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, at 6. River fell two feet. Thermometer 82 degrees.

NASHVILLE, May 24.—River falling with 4½ feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Emma and Bruce, from Cincinnati. Departed—Umpire, for Upper Cumberland.

MINNESOTA.

Railroad Accident.

WINONA, May 24.—A locomotive on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad was thrown from the track by two cars near Lewiston, Tuesday night, killing the engineer, Fred. C. Ford, son of F. C. Ford, master mechanic of the road.

SWUNG.

The draw of the new Railroad bridge over the Mississippi at this point was swung for the first time to-day.

JAMAICA.

Ministry Dissolved.

KINGSTON, May 24.—The new ministry of Hayti has been dissolved in consequence of dissensions in the cabinet. The appointment Sombour as Minister of Finance and Madior Minister of Justice is disapproved by Congress. A financial crisis is imminent and a loan to the government improbable.

ENLISTMENT.

A proclamation has been issued compelling the enlistment of all Haytiens between the ages of 18 to 60.

CABLE.

Dates from St. Kitt's to the 16th announce the telegraph cable expedition will sail for Antigua the coming week.

SIEGE.

Martinique despatches of the 16th announces that the Governor has gone to Havre and that the city of St. Pierre has been declared in a state of siege.

REVIVAL.

Advices from Trinidad to the 6th inst., have been received. A great catholic revival was in progress. The image of the Virgin at Saguana according to statements had given evidence of supernatural power and was performing meracles, hundreds of people were making pilgrimages to the image.

VENEZUELA.

There is news from Venezuela to the 10th inst. A complication has taken place with the British authorities relative to the boundaries of British Guinea and the right to gold mines on the frontier.

ST. LOUIS.

Indian Supplies.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—A contract for transporting some 6,000 tons of supplies for the Indians on the upper Missouri has been awarded to Durfee and Peck, Leavenworth, Kansas. The steamer E. H. Durfee will begin to load to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT'S CATTLE

Several blooded cattle imported from Germany by President Grant arrived here to-day and were sent to his farm below the city.

AN EXCURSION.

From three to five hundred merchants and business men residing along the line of the Central Iowa Railroad which has just been opened to traffic and other roads connecting therewith will make a excursion to this city next month with a view to renewing old or making new business connections with St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—At the morning session of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in furtherance of the great work of evangelizing providentially involved upon this Synod, the Church will put forth every effort during the year to raise a fund of $10,000 to be placed at the disposal of the Domestic Board of Missions.

ROCHESTER.

Convicted of Murder.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—In the case of David Montgomery, on trial for the murder of his wife in November last, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The defence was insanity.

LOUISVILLE.

Ku-Klux.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—The *Commercial's* Lexington special says Judge Graves, of the Fayette County Court, to-day held Levi Hart in $2,000 bail on a charge of Ku-Kluxing a negro recently.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The correspondent also says the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad subscribed $2,000,000 to the stock of the Kentucky Central Railroad, which makes the amount subscribed sufficient to complete the road and its friends predict that trains will be running in less than a year.

KANSAS.

Judgment.

TOPEKA, KS., May 24.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, judgment was rendered against the Leavenworth Company for nearly $9,000 on bonds issued to the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. The Court declined to decide the constitutionality of the legislation of the issues pending the decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas, but until such decision was made, would hold that bonds issued to Railroads are valid.

UTAH.

Launched.

SALT LAKE, May 24.—An excursion train of nine cars left here yesterday morning for Corinne to witness the launching of the City of Corinne and to participate in the celebration in honor of the event.

The steamer commenced moving at 1:30 and was successfully launched by 6 P. M.

QUADRENNIAL GATHERING.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111¾

AT the meeting of the American Medical Association in San Francisco, when the question concerning the fitness of women to be physicians had been fully discussed, but twenty-five proved themselves to be "true men" according to Mrs. Danse's definition, while eighty voted against the innovation.

WHY DON'T the *Post* speak out frankly and let its readers know whether it rejects or endorses Vallandigham in his advanced ideas or not? Why should it now go back on the "great Statesman" whom it endorsed during the war while he was preaching" treason in order to help on the Southern cause? Then neighbor, pray tell, why so silent? Speak out manfully.

THE POST is in trouble, and cannot determine which horn of the dilemma to take. It still desires to make war on the "Poor Nigger" and keep up its old howl about a 'White's man's government,' but the young Jackson element say "hold: enough! We are going to win, if we can, and a 'Niggers' vote in the count is as good as a "White man's." We pity our neighbor; but, then, we all live in a progressive age and what is to be, must be.

THE Roman Catholics of the entire world have turned anxious eyes to Rome, and await with patience to see if the sovereign Pontiff will live to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign as the Head of the church. The anniversary of his election occurs on the 16th of next month, and, inasmuch as it has been a popular belief that no Pope could occupy the chair as long as St. Peter is said to have filled it, much interest is manifested and the day is anxiously awaited for a confirmation or denial of the truth of the tradition. Pope Pius celebrated his 79th birthday on the 13th inst. A rumor says that he is now dangerously ill and that death seems close at hand. Of the 257 Popes who preceded him none have had a longer reign.

REFERRING to the resolutions of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, which has been in session in Philadelphia for the past few days, in relation to the connection between the Bartholomew massacre and the present civil war in France, the New York *Tribune* says:

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia yesterday comforted their Protestant orthodoxy by resolving that the present woes of Paris and France were a righteous retribution for St. Bartholomew's. It probably never entered into the minds of these Agog-hewers that the spirit they exhibited in this utterance entitles them to claim a brotherhood of soul with Catharine de Medici and the murderers of Coligny.

We are sorry the Synod did not enlighten the world as to the source from which they derived their information that "the present condition of France, and of the city of Paris in particular, as now drenched by the blood of her own citizens, is a righteous retribution for the martyrdom of Saint Bartholomew's Day, and a tangible fulfillment of the divine promise to the Church, 'No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper.'" John makes no mention of it in the Apocalypse and the Reformation Principles are silent on the subject. We do not call in question the wisdom of the body which make the above assertion, but we would like to know upon what it is based.

DEATH OF BISHOP CLARK.

The death of Bishop Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cincinnati, announced by the telegraph yesterday morning, was not wholly unexpected, as he had been in delicate health for several months. The three new Bishops elected at the General Conference, held in Philadelphia, May, 1864, namely, Bishops Edward Thomson, Calvin Kingsley, and Davis W. Clark, have all died within less than two years. Bishop Kingsley, at Beyrout, Lyria; Bishop Thomson, fell at Wheeling, West Virginia, and now Bishop Clark, the last of the two, succumbed to disease at his residence in Cincinnati. Bishop Clark, for years before his elevation to the Episcopacy, while editor of the *Ladies Repository*, was regarded with much favor by the minority in connection with this office, because of his superior qualifications and eminent services to the Church. During his editorial life of over ten years, and since elected Bishop he wrote several works which placed his name in the front rank of writers, especial of biography and history. It is believed his death was chiefly caused by too much mental effort, from which his massive frame finally yielded to the strain. In person, the Bishop was large, fine commanding appearance, ruddy countenance, genial temperament, and exceedingly courteous in his manners. After the war he rendered signal services to the Church, by organizing the work in the Sothern States, and fostering its educational interests, in connection with the building of churches. The fact that he was the Presiding Bishop at the late session of that large and influential body, the Pittsburgh Annual Conference, at Steubenville, Ohio, in March last, and gave the ministers in the two cities and vicinity their official appointments to the respective churches, his death has caused great sadness in Methodist circles.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD, O. S.

This body which assembled last evening in the Reformed Presbyterian Church on Eighth street, Rev. A. M. Milligan, Pastor, is composed of about one hundred and forty members, representing more than eighty congregations, with a membership of nearly eight thousand communicants. The chief peculiarities which distinguish this branch of the Presbyterian family, and in which is to be found what the French happily call their *raison d'etre*, or reason for existing, are the maintenance of an absolute prohibitory discipline against membership in the secret orders, and of a steadfast dissent from the Constitution of the United States, on the ground of what seems to them its unmistakeably non-religious character. In the exercise of this dissent they do not refuse any duty which they feel to be binding on good citizens, nor withdraw themselves from any share of the public burdens, but simply refuse to incorporate themselves with the government of the United States on the basis of the Constitution in its present form. Naturally and consistently they have co-operated enthusiastically from the first with the movement to secure the religious amendment of the National Constitution. This body also agrees with the United Presbyterian Church in maintaining the exclusive use of the inspired Book of Psalms in divine worship.

Historically, the Reformed Presbyterian church has sprung from the Covenanters of Scotland. A church was formed of Covenanters who had emigrated to America as early as the year 1744, but the organization thus effected was more than once temporarily lost. In 1798 a Presbytery was organized in Philadelphia, which has grown into the body now assembled in this city. Since the year 1833, two Synods have claimed and worn the Reformed Presbyterian name. The cause of the division was an attempt to change the discipline in reference to the dissent which had always been maintained from the political institutions of the United States. The other Synod is the one which signalized itself in this city recently by the suspension of Geo. H. Stuart, and is holding its session this year in Philadelphia.

The chief interest of the present meeting in this city turns on the proposed observance of the ordinance of Covenanting. A form of Covenant was prepared at the last meeting and has since been approved by all the Presbyteries. Arrangements have been made for the formal observance of this religious service on Saturday next, unless, for sufficient reasons, it be postponed.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

It is a long time since the matter of the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating beverages began to occupy and engross public attention. Through the agency of Pittacus, a law was enacted in ancient Greece, that he who should commit a crime while in a state of intoxication should have a double punishment inflicted upon him. He was deemed worthy of punishment, first for drunkenness, and then for the crime committed while in that state. According to Solon, a magistrate who became inebriated was guilty of a capital offence. By way of producing in their children an abhorrence of drunkenness, the ancient Lacedemonians used to intoxicate their slaves, thereby doing evil that good might come out of it. During the reign of George II., of England, intemperance prevailed in that country to a frightful extent. Alcoholic liquors were manufactured in such large quantities, and sold at such a low price, that the people, generally, became addicted to their use. The government, in consequence, became fearfully alarmed at the state of the country, and resorted to different expedients to stem the tide of intemperance that was sweeping with such disastrous effects over the land. In order to stay its progress a heavy duty was laid upon all spirituous liquors, and every man who vended them had to pay twenty pounds sterling *per annum* for a license to do so. This heavy tax amounted almost to a prohibitory law. But the human mind is fruitful in expedients. In order to evade the heavy duty on malt liquors and the license tax, some persons began to manufacture a spurious article which went by the rather startling name of "Parliament Brandy." Matters now assumed a darker and more threatening aspect than before. Instead of getting better, they grew worse, and the imposts and license laws were repealed in the sixth year of George's reign. But three years after their repeal, says the Penny Magazine, in the ninth year of George's reign, a prohibitory law was passed, which prohibited absolutely, the sale of intoxicating liquors. This law was never enforced. Rotten eggs were the visitation made upon those who attempted to carry it into execution.

In our own country we have had Maine liquor laws for about twenty years. We have had local option laws, temperance organizations secret and public, and in fact almost every expedient that human ingenuity could devise to restrain or limit the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors. But we are not sure that the drinking customs are less prevalent now than they were twenty years ago. In this State, we have had legislation upon legislation on the subject of liquor license, and the traffic in intoxicating beverages. The power of granting licenses has been transferred and re-transferred from one court to another. Temperance men and philanthropists have, at times, put forth the most herculean efforts to limit or do away entirely with the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors. Strong remonstrances have been presented to license boards, which have been urged to curtail the number of liquor retailers. But as yet little has been accomplished. We have been informed by those who say they have taken observations, that the number of taverns in which liquor is sold is but slightly, almost imperceptibly diminished.

That the unrestrained right to vend and use alcoholic liquors, especially in these days of universal adulteration, would be fraught with much evil none we think will deny. Nor will any objection be raised in any quarter against the philanthropic efforts of honest and moral men to mitigate the evils consequent on the unrestrained traffic and indulgence in intoxicating draughts. The great question is, how can this be accomplished? Moral and legal suasion may, separately and in conjunction, have done something. But the progress of their friends towards the goal which they have erected for themselves is remarkably slow, the great cause of which lies, no doubt, in the fact that whilst public opinion may have been favorable to their project it has not been aroused to active effort.

A friend who has not identified himself with either party in the contest, called our attention yesterday, to a trial had recently in Cleveland under a law passed in the Legislature of Ohio in April of last year, which provides, in substance:

That every husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person who shall be injured in person or property or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, shall have a right of action....against any person or persons who shall, by selling or giving intoxicating liquors, have caused intoxication in whole or in part of such person or persons; and the owner of, lessee or person or persons renting or leasing any building or premises, having knowledge that intoxicating liquors are to be sold therein in violation of law, or having leased the same for other purposes shall knowingly permit intoxicating liquors to be sold in such building or premises, that have caused the intoxication....shall be liable....for all damages sustained as well as exemplary damages.

Under the provisions of the statute, of which the above extract contains the gist, suit was brought by a woman against a saloon keeper for selling liquor to her husband, who had been given to intoxication for some four or five years, and had contributed nothing towards her support during that period. It was shown in the evidence that the wife had on many occasions, taken away her husband from the saloon in a state of intoxication, and that defendant, when remonstrated with against selling liquor to him, declared he would sell him as much as he pleased. The case was tried before a Justice's Court, and the jury after deliberating a few minutes, awarded the plaintiff the full amount of the damages claimed,—three hundred dollars,—all that could be sued for before a court of that kind.

The law under which damages were obtained in this case does not seem to be an unfair one. We have no right to inflict injury upon our neighbor's person or estate in any form. And if the venders of intoxicating liquors were held responsible for all damages accruing from the use of those which they sell, it would do more, in our opinion, to counteract the evils complained of than all the remonstrances that can be presented and urged before a License Board. Such a law could not meet with opposition in our State. It would be perfectly Constitutional, and if enacted would cause saloon and tavern-keepers to exercise greater caution. But some object and say, it is absurd to license a man to do a thing and then inflict a heavy penalty upon him for doing that which the law gave him the right to do. This objection has no force, if the present laws by which the liquor traffic is regulated are right. When a man receives a license to sell spirituous liquors under the present law, he has no right to sell at all times, and to all persons. If the present restrictions were carried out faithfully, there would not be so much ground for complaint on the part of those who have been making war against the tavern keepers for the past month. According to the present law it must be shown that a tavern is "necessary" before a license can be granted. The meaning is not certainly, that it is necessary to kill men and deprive their families of their temporal support, and, if under their license, tavern keepers do that which is not necessary, but positively destructive, we do not see why they should not be held responsible for damages inflicted in this as well as in any other form. We know that there are many gentlemen engaged in the liquor traffic who would rejoice in the enactment by our Legislature of a law similar in its provisions. They are aware that there are some persons engaged in the business who abuse the license and privileges which they hold, and it would afford them the highest satisfaction to see such restraints thrown around it as would prevent the occurrence of such cases as that which took place in Cleveland.

New Discoveries in Rome.

A correspondent of the *Academy* writes rom Rome:

The British Archæological Society is now authorized to carry on works in any part of Rome except the Palatine and Forum, on the sole condition of paying for the ground occupied. I am glad to report that, recently, the same anonymous lady who contributed last year £100 to the excavation fund of the Society has repeated the same liberal donation; and it is to be hoped that the University of Oxford, from which was received also £100 in 1869, will not cease to afford support to the same efforts of antiquarian undertaking. At present sixteen laborers are daily at work for the Society, and the site where these men are now mostly engaged is near the Thermæ of Antoninus (Caracalla), the outer range of vaulted chambers pertaining to which on the side of the Appian Way are shown through the results of recent labors, to be undoubtedly subordinate bathing rooms of the humbler description, and probably gratuitous, while the luxury of the bath had to be paid for, in the small copper money, by those admitted to the principal compartments.

Other buildings, also laid open in the course of these works, belong apparently to the patrician residence at the southern end of the thermæ, with painted chambers, mosaic pavements, and a lavarium, which was discovered at considerable depth below the surface about five years ago, and which has been arbitrarily called the House of Asinius Pollio. The character of the paintings here found indicates the Antonine period; and it seems probable that the ruins, now proved to be of greater extent than hitherto known, may have been an imperial palace of the second century, filled with earth, and thus sacrificed to the great thermæ built at a higher level in the century following.

Other works ordered by the British Society have secured some results on the northern slope of the Viminal Hill, where stood the ruins (not considerable) of the lavarium of Agrippina baths for her own sex, founded by the Empress. Here have been laid open the remnants of two towers in stone-work, similar to, but much less massive than that of the fortifications of the ancient city; also a channel, cut through the rock, for supplying water to these baths, and a cavern, also opened in the solid rock, supposed to be a sacred speleæum of Mithras, narrow at the entrance, enlarging at the innermost part, and containing three marble busts, probably for statues, but no other symbol or accessory of Mithraic worship.

Among the discoveries obtained by Government works must be mentioned the chambers, seventeen in all, of an extensive building near the Thermæ of Diocletian, on one side of and considerably below the new line of road to be built as a long street, leading from the height of the Quirinal to the central railway station. A few paintings on the inner walls, but not of value, have been found here, and it seems more probable that the edifice was a patrician mansion rather than any adjunct to the vast buildings of the Thermæ where now stand the church and monastery of S. Maria degli Angeli. The promised researches for buried antiquity in the Villa of Hadrian have not yet commenced.

A Prophecy.

Victor Hugo in 1848 wrote:

"Two Republics are possible.

"One of them will tear down the *tricolor* and hoist the red flag, *coin au sous pieces from the Vendome Pillar*, tear down the statue of NAPOLEON and erect in its stead that of MARAT, destroy the Institute, the Polytechnical School, and the Legion of Honor; it will add to the beautiful device, "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" the sinister alternative, "or Death," it will bring about bankruptcy, ruin the rich without enriching the poor, destroy the public credit, which is the fortune of all, labor, which is every man's bread; will abolish property and the family, carry heads on lances, fill the prisons with suspected persons, and empty them by the massacre, set Europe afire, lay civilization in ashes, and make France the home of darkness; it will kill liberty, stifle art, decapitate thought, and deny God. It will erect the guillotine and, in short, do everything in cold blood that the men of 1793 did in their frenzy, and after the horrible but grand spectacle which our fathers have seen, it will show us the the monstrous in a contemptible pusillanimity."

The old poet probably did not think when he wrote the above, which characterizes the present Parisian Government admirably, that he was delineating the government which his own wild fanaticism has since then helped to create in the French metropolis.

Singular Story from New Orleans.

The New Orleans *Picayune* publishes the following story in a department of the paper where, as a contemporary says, reliable statements are usually made:

"We heard this morning in the Mayor's office of a deplorable circumstance connected with the execution of the two Spaniards last Saturday. The rope with which the miscreants were hung had been purchased from a merchant doing business down town, who, it appears, had at the time the purchase was made, been induced to witness the execution. He was present when the murderers were made to pay the penalty of their crime, and the scene, revolting as it was, made a deep impression upon his mind. An hour or so after he returned to his home, the evening papers appeared. While he was reclining in his arm chair his wife read to him the detailed account in the evening edition of last Saturday's *Picayune*. Suddenly he interrupted her by exclaiming in a frightened tone, "O, see them! I see them!" and scarcely had the words escaped him when he dropped dead. He was buried on Sunday. We may mention that the deceased gentleman had for some time been afflicted with heart disease, and the impression which the scene at the scaffold made upon him had evidently hastened his death.

A Play Upon Words.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says:

Contributors will be glad to learn when the sale of the following books occurs, in order to supply their libraries with suggestive volumes. We would hint that although no dramatic title appears among them, a play upon words will be discovered in looking over the catalogue:

Croaker's hours of Cheerfulness.
Velocity of Light, by A. Rush.
The Old Masters, Birch.
Carpenter's Plane Geometry.
Walker's Pedestrianism.
Grover on Woods and Arbors.
Haze of the Morning, by Stackpole.
Rope's Stringed Instruments.
Frost's Winter Pictures, illustrated by Snow.
Abbot's Monkish History.
Smart's Illustration of Burns.
Wolfe's Sheep Culture.
Baker's Flowers of America.
Flagg's Standard Reader.
Taylor's Close of the Season.
A. Sawyer's Works—Wood Cuts.
Wheeler on Revolutions.
Wright's Keeping of Penmanship.

COL. R. BIDDLE ROBERTS delivered the oration at the unveiling of the soldiers monument at Phoenixville, Chester county, on Saturday. In speaking of his oration the Philadelphia *Press* says: The speech of the General was frequently interrupted by applause, and was forcibly delivered despite the annoyance that the stand was so unfortunately situated that the sun and hilltop breeze both set fair in the face of the speaker, and the brass band and drums took a peculiar delight in blaring forth at his most eloquent periods.

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

OFFENBACH is at Cologne.

LEMUEL LION, United States Consul at Yokohama, died April 6th.

WHEN Bismarck was Prussian ambassador in Paris, Jules Favre was his lawyer.

ONE merchant in Hamburg contributed five hundred thousand marks to the war relief fund.

THE Empress of Russia, contrary to the unanimous predictions of her physicians, is recovering her health.

PAUL FEVAL, the French novelist, is not insane, as was recently reported, but very sick of consumption.

GEN. VON ROON, the Prussian Minister of War, has withdrawn his resignation at the urgent request of the Emperor William.

BADEN BADEN is as yet deserted. Only a few imperialist exiles are there, and the season does not promise to be very brilliant.

MR. SHEPARD, United States Consul at Vedo, has received his appointment as Consul at Yokohama, and entered upon his duties.

THE silk buyers of Yokohama, have held a meeting for the purpose of making the Japanese know that they must improve their silk productions, or see the trade destroyed.

THE Japanese are now about to try a postal system. It is to commence on the Tokaido, between Kioto and Yedo, and ultimately it is expected to ramify through out the empire just like the foreign post office.

A RECENT Honolulu paper speaks of the spread of leprosy in and around that city, and mentions one noteworthy case, that of a witness in the Supreme Court, whose occupation is that of a fish dealer and sometimes a meat butcher. Think of such a person furnishing food to the healthy.

A LONDON letter says: An innovation in the way of female decoration has been introduced in the fashionable circles here. Certain lovely damsels, tired of bracelets, necklaces, earrings and tiaras, have accepted and promulgated the Eastern fashion of wearing anklets. They are already for sale in the prominent jewelry stores. They generally have little tinkling bells attached.

The *Strassburger Zeitung* states that an order was issued on the 14th ult. that German is to supersede French as the language in which instruction is to be given in all the schools of those parts of Alsace and Lorraine now ceded to Germany, French only being taught as a foreign language. An exception, however, is made with respect to the districts in which French is really the language spoken by the people.

A CHEFOO, China, correspondent writes, the North German barks *Veloz* and *Anna*, which sailed from Chefoo under charters for the South,—having commenced loading as soon as news of the conclusion of peace was received—were seized off the Shantuing promonotory by the *Lincis*, and sent in charge of prize crews, the French Consul stating that he had received no official intimation of the close of hostilities.

AN extraordinary scene occurred recently at the opera house in Bucharest. Prince Charles, of Roumania, and a crowded audience witnessed the performance of Auber's "Massanielle." At the celebrated revolutionary stabbing scene in the third act, nearly every man in the pit rose from his seat and the house resounded with furious threats against the prince, who turned very pale, and immediately left the house with his escort.

THE official organ of the Prussian Minister of Public Worship publishes an ordinance concerning the respective competence of ecclesiastical authorities and the teachers of the higher branches of education. This edict was called forth by a manifesto of the Archbishop of Cologne addressed to the teachers of religion in the Gymnasia. In future, the latter will be unable to read in their classes communications from their ecclesiastical superior without the previous authorization of the lay authorities.

THE Japan *Mail* says: Large contingents of troops are now pouring into Yedo from the various daimiats, and it has been reported in consequence, that the effect of this will be antagonistic to the Mikado and his government. We have, however, the very best reasons for asserting that the direct contrary is the case. Satsuma, one of the most, if not the most, powerful Prince, has given his entire support to the government, and has thus induced a sense of security in Yedo hitherto unknown.

A CURIOUS evidence of the community spirit was shown the other day in a proposition made by Citizen Pyat, at a meeting of the Paris Commune, to circulate the *Journal Officiel*, official paper of the Commune, gratuitously among the citizens. As a sort of compromise, it was finally resolved to reduce the price of the paper from three cents to one cent and to post it extensively. As the *Journal* is published with the "public" funds, the Commune was wise enough to perceive that the gratuitous circulation system, as proposed, would have beggared its treasury in a very short time.

A SEVILLE newspaper, in describing the Oxford and Cambridge boat race, tells its readers that the race "begins at Westminster by the Houses of Parliament, and takes its course up the grand river to the parks of Greenwich and Richmond," which, as Greenwich Park is several miles down the river from Westminster, is certainly remarkable; that this year "the river was crowded with two thousand steamboats, at the head of which sailed the Prince of Wales in a small boat," and that after the guns of the Tower had announced the victor, the people rushed into one hundred thousand restaurants to drink beer.

POOR Mr. Lowe, the Chancellor of the British Exchequer, is like the man who won the elephant in a raffle, having on his hands one thousand pounds' worth of stamps intended for the match boxes, which branch of industry it was thought prudent, after all, not to tax. There seems no possible use for the stamps, and Mr. Lowe's economical soul is the prey of the bitterest remorse. Eccentric people have been known to collect cancelled postage and revenue stamps for the papering of apartments. Might not the Cabinet Room in Downing street be papered with the match box stamps to advantage? This, at least, would enable the Chancellor to set down the thousand pounds to the expense account instead of to profit and loss.

IT IS a somewhat curious fact that several of the sovereigns of Europe do not speak the languages of their respective countries very purely. The Czar of Russia speaks Russian with a marked German accent, and the same is said of the Danish of King Christian IX. of Denmark. Amadeo of Spain speaks the language of his new country very imperfectly, and the Greek of King Georgios is still so broken that it is a standing joke among the disloyal portion of his subjects. Victor Emanuel's Italian is such that his Sardinian accent is recognized as soon as he opens his mouth. The Emperor William speaks German with a marked Berlin accent, and in Sweden the opposition to King Charles says that he speaks better French than Swedish.

THE North China *Herald* says: Some weeks ago, we reported from Tientsin that the experts who, in 1865, had been employed to make infernal machines to make the channel of the Peiho impassable to foreign shipping, had been again applied to, to make a number of similar instruments of destruction. We hear that the demand for these articles has spread to our own door. An English speaking Chinaman well known to have close relations with the yamen of a high local official, called at the office of a foreign merchant, and after hearing about the bush *secundum artem* at length came to the point by asking the merchant whether he knew about that kind of gun which explodes under water—evidently meaning torpedoes. On being asked how he felt interested in such matters, the truth was at length blurted out that Li lung chang has sent down an order for a quantity of them. There seems no doubt of the authenticity of the man's statement.

A WARSAW correspondent of the St. Petersburg *Gazette* says that a great change has come over the character of the Poles of late. "The old prejudices which prevented a nobleman from engaging in industrial or commercial pursuits have entirely disappeared. I have myself seen the descendants of old aristocratic families working early and late in factories and offices, and I know an old nobleman who has made his son apprentice to a baker, and is now about to help him set up for himself, without the least anxiety as to what his ancestors would have thought on the subject. The care for one's daily bread has completely humbled the old aristocratic pride and driven it from the minds and hearts of the Polish nobility. I know a very clever and wealthy landowner of Lithuania, who collected the remains of his property, and founded here in Warsaw a commercial house under his name, which furnishes him and his family with the means of living very respectably. Everywhere, and in all classes of society, is to be seen a powerful desire for work and action of a nature to improve the country."

A WASHINGTON negro has just returned "home," after an absence of twenty-eight years in South America, whither he fled to avoid punishment for aiding slaves to escape. He found that his wife, supposing him dead, married again twenty years ago, but her second husband had died on the very night of his arrival. So leaving her to bury her dead in (perhaps blissful) ignorance, he sought out his daughter, who is the wife of a messenger in the Internal Revenue Commission er's office, and with her rejoiced as one returned from the dead.

HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

You have observed posted up around the city placards of hard rubber trusses, which are said to retain any rupture, however severe, with the additional advantage that they will not rust or corrode. Dr. Keyser, at 167 Liberty street, has these, as well as every other kind of truss that may be needed for the relief and cure of hernia or rupture of the bowels. Let the afflicted remember as they go along that Dr. Keyser's after all is the place. If you want cheap trusses, from two dollars and upwards, the doctor has them, as well as the best and highest quality that can be procured in the United States.

To the ruptured, there is nothing of equal importance to have a well fitting and properly adjusted instrument, therefore let not persons who have a breach or rupture waste valuable time in trying useless and inefficient remedies, when a sure and absolute relief can be obtained at Dr. Keyser's Truss Depot, 167 Liberty street, which is at the same time an office for the cure of every chronic disease. Cut this advertisement out, so that you can remember the place. my23

FRESH ARRIVAL—JUST RECEIVED.
50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water.
25 cases of Hathorn Saratoga Water.
10 cases of High Rock Congress Water.
10 barrels Blue Lick Water.
Just received direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT.
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest mineral Waters in the city, Kissingen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from marble founts and one of the finest west of New York city. Remember, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth street.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.
Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE HOUSEHOLD TONIC.
The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheering the desponding mind has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hospital surgeons without number have candidly admitted that the pharmacopœia of the faculty contains no prescription that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York, "The Bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have. But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praise would imply. As a preparatory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters. It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of science recognize its merits, and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Special Bargains
IN
DRESS GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 12½c., Figured Grenadines.
At 12½c., New Styles Delaines.
At 12½c., Mixed Wash Poplins, all colors.
At 25c., a job lot of Dark Gray Poplins, slightly imperfect.
At 25c., Cheney Mixed Poplins.
At 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
At 30 and 37½c., beautiful Cheney Mixed Mohairs.
At 50c., Light Chintz Mohairs, an extra bargain.
At 45c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
At 12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., Good 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
At 50 and 75c., Ladies' Summer Shawls.
At $4, Light Woolen Shawls, full size.
At 62½c., Dark Balmoral Skirts.
At 65c., Light Gored Summer Skirts.
Plain and Plaid
DRESS SILKS.
Glace and Gros Grain
BLACK SILKS.
A large lot, just received, and offered at prices which must warrant a speedy sale.
A NEW STOCK OF
Poplin Plaids, all colors.
Plain Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Silk Figured Grenadines.
Cassimeres, Jeans, and Summer Pant Cloths,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r21 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON.
ap15:o39 ON THE PREMISES.

GREAT WESTERN
Planing Mill
AND
BOX FACTORY,
Cor. 3d Street and Duquesne Way.
Patent Moulded Weather Boarding of every style, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets, constantly on hand. Flooring, Frames, Palings and Boxes of every description furnished on shortest notice.
HEATH & SPEER.
ap26:r27-WS

WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.
STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Churches.
These have been selected with great care and are the choicest in the market.
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6:p62 191 LIBERTY ST., above Sixth.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR
RENEWER.
Persons Who are Gray
Can have their hair restored to its natural color and if it has fallen out, create a new growth by its use.
It is the best HAIR DRESSING in the world making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.
Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
my2-sTTH-T Wholesale Agents.

ELABORATELY FINISHED and
HIGHLY ORNAMENTED
Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders
OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES,
For fine houses, can be had at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
235 LIBERTY STREET.
☞ A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. feb18:n5

Z. W. REMINGTON,
LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
(formerly Recording Regulator,) will attend to laying out and dividing land, laying out coal works, &c. Special attention given to laying out and regulating lots in the city.
PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1871. myl1ad

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Carpets, Oil Cloths,
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towelings.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Hats and Bonnets,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Lama Lace Shawls,
Shetland Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Broche & Light Fancy Shawls.
Ladies' Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies' Corsets and Undergarments.
Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Ladies' Traveling Satchels.
Gent's Neck Ties, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
☞ Store opens at 7½ A. M. and closes at 6 P. M., except Saturdays, closes at 9 P. M.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

A medicine that cures is a real public blessing. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA makes positive cure of a series of complaints, which are always afflicting and too often fatal. It purifies the blood, purges it of the lurking humors in the system, which undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange and whose substance they destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Intestines, Tetter, Erysipelas, Disorders of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
mh26:w3-TTHS-T WHOLESALE AGENTS.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au28-e0l

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2?rd3

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871.

The local money market continues comparatively easy. The banks seem to have but little difficulty in satisfying the demands of their regular customers, while the good borrowers outside find money ready to their wants at fair rates.

The stock market is inactive, mainly, however, from a scarcity of good dividend paying securities. There are sales reported of Exchange National at $72.12, M. & M. National at $71.50.

Monongahela Incline Plane at $85, and Monongahela Water Co. at $25.50. There was some enquiry for Columbia oil stock, at $15.50, and for Allegheny Valley Bonds, at 104.50.

The New York market shows a dull market in Governments and gold.

The Railway list is without marked change save in Reading and Rock Island, both of which have advanced sharply.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
" 5-20s, 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	111¾	111¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
" 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	99¾	100
Do Scrip	94¾	95
Erie	30¾	30¾
Reading	115¾	116
Lake Shore	113¾	113¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	126¾	126
Rock Island	116¾	117¾
Chicago & N. W.	86¾	87¾
Do. Preferred	98¾	98¾
St. Paul. Common	62¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	84¾	85¾
Wabash	64	63¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81
Ohio & Mississippi	51¾	51¾
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
West. Union Telegraph	60	59¾
Adams Express	90¾	89¾
U. S. Express	56	56
Wells, Fargo	45¾	45¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	111¾	C. P. R. R.	93
U. S. 5-20 1865	111¾	C. P. R. R.	102
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

NEW YORK, May 24, 1871.

Gold weak, in consequence of the lower rates for sterling; opened at 111¾, declined to 111¾, and closed at 111¾@111¾. There were loans made at from 7 to 7 per cent. Clearances thirty-nine millions. Exports to day, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Governments dull and without decided change in price. The offerings at the Sub-Treasury to-day were $5,216,800, at 111 10-100 to 111 65-100. The awards were two millions, at from 111 10-100 to 111 65-100. Subscriptions to new loan $114,400. Stocks opened feverish and prices were irregular until after second call, when the whole list improved, especially Rock Island, which was bought largely by cliques. Late in the day Northwestern had a sudden upward turn. Transactions were large in anticipation of a dividend of five per cent. on both. Reading reached the highest point of the season. It is thought by good judges that the different cliques will bid the market up one or two per cent. higher, when there will be another smash. The market is beginning to assume this appearance. In the broker's market at the close stocks were buoyant. The money market continued to work with extreme ease three per cent. being the ruling rate. Southern State bonds are being quite an important matter attention, and prices are gradually advancing. The market to-day is very firm for everything on the list.

Sterling exchange—Bankers' 60 days, 109¾@110; demand, 110@110¼.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 116¾; 5-20's, 1862, 111¾; do. 1863, 111¾; do. 1864, 111¾; do. 1865, 111¾; do. 1865 new, 111¾; do. 1867, 113¾; do. 1868, 113¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency sixes, 115¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 95¾; Tennessee old, 71¾; do new, 71¾; Virginia, new, 74; do old, 68¾; North Carolina, old, 47¾; do new, 29¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 59¾; Quicksilver, 39¾; Quicksilver preferred, 92¾; Adams Express, 89¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 46; American Union do, 56; Pacific Mail, 46¾; Mariposa, 15¾; do preferred, 36¾; New York Central, 99¾; Scrip, 94¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 74; Harlem, 123; do preferred, 134; Reading, 116¾; Michigan Central, 124¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 125¾; Northwestern, 87; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 117¾; New Jersey Central, 112¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 84¾; Wabash, 64¾; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 36; preferred 58¾; Chicago & Alton, 110¾; preferred 120¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 51¾; C. C. & C 89¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 158; Lake Shore, 113¾; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, 35¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 102¾; Union Pacific Bonds, 92¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do, 4¾@5¼; Pearls, 9@9¼; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—The market continues dull and presents no new or important features worthy of special notice; we continue to quote at 12@14 for fair to good and 15@16 for strictly prime. The receipts have fallen off somewhat within the past few days and, while the supply is not yet largely in excess of the demand, there are some dealers who expect a more active market and better prices soon.

BEANS—The supply is pretty well reduced, but the demand is light and prices unchanged, $1.25@1.75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—very dull; we can report occasional small sales at 5@6, as to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $5.50@5.75.

CORN MEAL—The demand is limited and the sales are mostly of a retail character.

CANNED GOODS—Demand fair but prices are weak and drooping; 3 lb cans Peaches, $3.25@3.50 per dozen; 2 lb do, $2.25@2.50; Tomatoes, $2.@2.75; Corn, $2.@2.75; the outside figure for Winslow's.

CHEESE—Is weak but unchanged; prime new New York Goshen, 16; prime Ohio Goshen, 15c; prime Ohio Factory, 14c; Ohio Dairy, 12@13c.

CARBON OIL—Is firm and tending upward, though the jobbing demand, as is always the case at this season of the year, is light; we now quote standard brands at 22¾—usual advance for small lots.

COUNTRY BACON—The demand is improving slightly but there is no improvement in prices; sales shoulders at 6@6¾; ribbed sides, 7@7½; clear sides, 8@8½; hams, 11@12, as to quality and condition; country lard dull at 9@10c.

EGGS—With a fair average demand and continued light receipts, the market is strong and fresh sell without much difficulty at 18c.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in good demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Is firm though devoid of excitement and the demand, while a little better, is entirely local. It is worthy of notice that good standard western flours can scarcely be replaced here at quotations. Dayton flour is now held at $7, delivered here, while the same flour is being sold here at that figure. We continue to quote good to choice red winter at $7.00@7.25; white wheat, $7.50; good family extras, $7.00, and choice Minnesota baker's flour $7.25.

FRUITS—Green apples, season about over, occasional small sales at $6@7 per bbl. Dried apples quoted at 5@7 cts. Dried peaches, scarce, but the demand seems to be falling off; quarters, 10@11; mixed, 12@13, and halves 14@15. Sales of Messina oranges at $6.25 per box and Lemons at $6.00@6.50. Prunes lower, 10¾ for Turkish and 12 for French; Currants, 10¾ @11 cts. Layer raisins, $3 per box; Valencia's, 13 cts per lb.

GRAIN—Wheat is reported easier, though there is no yet no quotable decline in prices, nor is it likely that there will be until the receipts increase considerably. We still quote at $1.40@1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for white. Oats continue stiff and we advance our quotations to 50@50 buying and 61@62 selling—small lots, in store, 64@65. Corn is dull but unchanged; sales of mixed shelled at 68@69 and more offered at the same figure; prime yellow shelled quoted at 70@71. There is some inquiry for Rye and the market is almost bare; $1.00 still seems to be regarded as the ruling price but a round lot, on spot, would probably bring $1.05. Barley is also very scarce and all that, offers is taken readily at 80@85 for spring, and 90@95 for fall. The receipts of all kinds of grain have been light for some time past though this is usually the case at this season of the year.

GROCERIES—Our advices from New York, report a slightly improved feeling in Coffees, and while there is a slight improvement in the demand for Rio, and in consequence, a firmer feeling, there is no advance in prices. Sugars are steady but unchanged—the feeling is scarcely as strong in the east as it was at the close of the week, as stocks are reported to be on the increase again. Rice is scarce and firm—Carolina is quiting at 9@9¾, in New York. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19; Prime, 18; Good, 17; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Golden Syrup, 62; Silver Drips, 60; Louverings, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¼; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¼.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.20; Fair, $1; Lower grades down to 70cts for Oolong fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Souchong fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 50c. Cassia, 50c.

HAY—Sales from country wagons, at $15@22 per ton. Baled is still quoted steady, on wharf, at $18@20.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@3¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@11¾; green buffalo, 1 cow and steer 7@8c; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.35 per bbl and eastern at $1.85.

MAPLE SYRUP—The stock is pretty well reduced—we continue to quote at $1.50@1.75 in gallon kegs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.50 for Bran; $1.65@1.85 for Middlings and $2.00 for Chop.

OILS—Lard Oil has still further declined, and we now quote No. 1, at 90@92 in a jobbing way and 85 cts for No. 2. There were sales made at from 87½@90 per cent. Clearances thirty-nine millions. Exports to day, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Governments dull and without decided change in price. The offerings at the Sub-Treasury to-day were $5,216,800, at 111 10-100 to 111 65-100. The awards were two millions, at from 111 10-100 to 111 65-100. Subscriptions to new loan $114,400. Stocks opened feverish and prices were irregular until after second call, when the whole list improved, especially Rock Island, which was bought largely by cliques. Late in the day Northwestern had a sudden upward turn. Transactions were large in anticipation of a dividend of five per cent. on both. Reading reached the highest point of the season. It is thought by good judges that the different cliques will bid the market up one or two per cent. higher, when there will be another smash. The market is beginning to assume this appearance. In the broker's market at the close stocks were buoyant. The money market continued to work with extreme ease three per cent. being the ruling rate. Southern State bonds are being quite an important matter attention, and prices are gradually advancing. The market to-day is very firm for everything on the list.

Sterling exchange—Bankers' 60 days, 109¾@110; demand, 110@110¼.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 116¾; 5-20's, '62, 111¾; '64, 111¾; '65, 111¾; do new, 111¾; '67, 113¾; '68

HOME NEWS.

Two common drunks before Mayor Callow yesterday.

Seventeen cases of a common nature before Mayor Brush yesterday.

Boquets and cut flowers cheap, at John R. & A Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield St. 4

Eliza Hill was charged with disorderly conduct, before Alderman Bowden, yesterday, by a colored woman named Benjamin Jefferson. Held for a hearing.

A Colored man named William Johnson, insulted a white lady named Mary Rice, who had been visiting a sick friend, on Wylie street. He was arrested by officer Ewer.

Evans extends a general invitation for everybody to call and examine his goods and his manner of doing the department store; 10, 25, 50, 75, $1, $1.50 and $2 are his leading prices.

Revolver Stolen.—An information was made before Alderman Succop, by Celia Webster, charging Rebecca Davis with larceny of a revolver valued at eight dollars. A warrant was issued.

A lot has been purchased at a cost of $250 by the residents of Homewood and donated to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Company intend to erect a first-class station on the site.

A Fox was captured in the Sixth ward yesterday. As many of our religious friends are stopping out about Oakland, chickens became so scarce that the old fellow had to come to town to get something to eat.

Foot Smashed.—Yesterday morning at the Fort Pitt works a man named Robert Leech had his foot crushed by a large plate falling upon it. He was removed to his residence in Allegheny, and Dr. Rankin dressed the wound.

Pickpocket in the Market.—A lady named Mrs. Beckert had her pocket picked yesterday morning in the market. The pocket book which was taken contained three hundred dollars, one hundred of which was in one bill. No clue.

The *Real Estate Register* for this week, contains a vast amount of interesting reading matter to the real estate owner and dealer. It is published weekly at $1.00 per year. Subscribe for it, you will never regret the investment. Office opposite Postoffice.

A Villainous Act.—Some person recently threw several grate bars and moulding irons into a large pot of glass in the Chambers glass house and destroyed the whole lot. The glass was dipped out and thrown away and the owners were losers to the amount of $100.

Get a sample copy of the *Real Estate Register*, and see the information it contains on Real estate matters. It is published weekly and should be subscribed for by every owner in prospective real property. One dollar per year, for forty columns per week. Subscribe.

James Booth, who is engaged in making excavations on Old avenue, threw the dirt upon the property of one of his neighbors, Michael Powers. Michael didn't want his property covered in that way, and brought suit against Booth before Alderman McMasters charging him with malicious mischief.

Throwing Stones.—Bernard Miller, before Alderman Bolster, charged a man named Hoffman with assault and battery. It appears that the parties, although neighbors, are not neighborly; and Miller alleges that Hoffman threw stones at him, one of which struck him on the side. A warrant was issued.

Marine Association.—The meeting of the Marine Association, held in the United States Inspector's office, Custom House, on Tuesday, for the purpose of taking part as a body in the Decoration exercises, adjourned without transacting any business of importance, to meet at the same place on Friday next.

Mr. Henry Snively this morning announces himself a candidate for the County Controllership. Mr. Snively is a thoroughly honest man in every respect. He served one term, some years ago, as County Recorder, and gave satisfaction. He has good business qualifications, and has an unblemished character.

Biddy Malone was arrested yesterday on a charge of vagrancy, and was taken before Squire Barker she declined giving any account of herself. She had been in the habit of roaming about the city with a bottle of Jamaica, and in glass houses and was without "home and friends." She was sent up for thirty days.

Threatened to Broomstick.—Martha Askins made oath before Alderman Morrow yesterday charging Mrs. Mary Taylor with disorderly conduct. The prosecutrix alleges that the accused came to her residence on Van Braam street, and after acting in a very boisterous manner, threatened to broomstick her. Warrant issued.

Off the Track.—The Steubenville Accommodation, on the Pan Handle Railroad, was thrown off the track Tuesday evening, at a point between the stations of Cemetery Crossing and North Mansfield, near the Chartiers bridge. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The train was delayed for some time, but none of the passengers were hurt, and no damage was done to the train.

Valuable Dog Stolen.—Thomas Parker charged Michael Dunn before Alderman McMasters yesterday with larceny of a valuable dog. It alleges that the accused came upon his premises and stole therefrom an English bull dog valued at $40. He further asserts that when he went to Dunn's house to recover the animal, he was met at the gate by the latter with a revolver in his hand and refused assistance. A warrant and search warrant have been issued.

About a Watch.—A colored man named Livres made information before Alderman Mullin charging a Mrs. Ornburgh with larceny as bailee. It seems that Livres had a watch but no money, and he accordingly pawned the time piece to the defendant for $1.05. He alleged that this amount had been tendered to Mrs. O., but she refused to give up the watch. At the hearing it appeared that Livres owed a balance to Mrs. O., for boarding. Case was dismissed at the prosecutor's cost.

For Assembly.—Our very worthy and talented friend J. Duncan Campbell, Esq., for several years connected with the press of this city and a member of the legal fraternity is announced as a candidate from the north side for the Legislature. Mr. Campbell is a man of intelligence, ability and experience and should he be elected will prove an honest member of the House and one who will reflect the largest measure of credit to his constituents. He will make a strong run for the position.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Julius Richter, in another column. Mr. Richter is one of the most accomplished caterers and arrangers to be found any place, as indeed he may be with experience gained in Paris; in the Royal confectionary at Berlin; in the establishments of Taylor and Mallis d in New York, and finally for seven years with those widely known confectioners Hubley and Kinder Blair of this city. Mr. Richter has for several years carried on business on his own account and has supplied many of the tables at many of the most *recherche* private and public entertainments ever given in our city. He is also in the by no means small establishments parties with every requisite on the shortest notice and provides not merely edibles but ices, glass and silver-ware, linen-ware and waiters. He refers by permission to many of our most prominent citizens who have already tested his talents in this line with most satisfactory results. Mr. Richter besides furnishing balls, parties, receptions, banquets, etc., with collations, has also a most attractive confectionery and bakery at Nos. 16 and 17 on the Allegheny Diamond, where he is prepared to serve up ices and cream from all of the delicacies of the bakers and pastry-cooks art to visitors. Last summer this cheerful saloon was one of the favorite resorts in Allegheny and we do not doubt that it will be more so this year than ever before.

The Conventions.

To prevent confusion at the polls and in the printing of tickets, the following distinctions are made:

THE CONVENTION to nominate candidates for Controller, Treasurer and Director of the Poor shall be known as No. 1.

THE CONVENTION to nominate candidates for Commissioner and Surveyor, shall be known as No. 2.

THE CONVENTION to nominate candidates for District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney, shall be known as No. 3.

THE CONVENTION to nominate candidates for the Legislature, shall be known as No. 4.

JOSEPH DUSHERTH, Chairman.

HENRY M. LONG, B. C. CHRISTY, } Secretaries.

Spirits in the 22d District.

The following is a report of the number of gallons of the different kinds of spirits on hand (out of bond) May 1, 1871, in this, the Twenty-Second District, procured in accordance with instructions from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

Kind.	Domestic. Gallons	Foreign. Gallons	Total. Gallons
Alcohol	3,067		3,067
High Wines	10 048		110,084
Whisky	826,000	468	826,468
Rum	2,013	654	2,667
Gin	4,899	1,208	6,107
Apple Brandy	600		600
Peach Brandy	288		288
Grape Brandy	1,353	529	1,882
Other Brandies	10,840	1,541	12,381
Total	860,144	4,320	864,464

Serious Stabbing Affray.

A boy named William White was brought before Mayor Callow yesterday morning, charged with stabbing a man named Elker, a workman at Stemple's tannery, Reserve township. White, it appears, was up till Friday last an inmate of the House of Refuge. His conduct, during his stay at that institution, had been unexceptionable, and at the date mentioned he was released on parole On Tuesday afternoon he had some words with Elker, when the latter remarked that he had been discharged from the House of Refuge because he was so vicious. This remark greatly excited White, and without further words he pulled out a knife and stabbed him. Both wounds were in the breast, and the physician who was summoned to attend the wounded man considers them very serious. No information was made against White, but Mayor Callow re-committed him to the House of Refuge. Elker is about eighteen years of age.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Synod resumed business in the Fourth Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning. After devotional exercises the subject for the morning was announced to be "Advantages of Covenanting." Dr. McLeod opened the matter with a review of the subject, and spoke at some length as to benefits gained through it. The subject was also discussed by several other members.

The report of the Committee on Presbyterial Reports was presented and received.

The Moderator announced the following as the Special Committee on Church property, which has been endangered by the late secession. Messrs. Peter tribson, Moses Shirras Cession. Messrs. Peter tribson, Moses Shirras James Robb, J. M Imbrie, James S. Martin, Alexander Wood, Alexander Clark, D. D.

The Committee to examine the records of the Western Presbytery made their report, which was received and adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Signs of the Times was presented and adopted.

The report sets apart the last Thursday of November as a day of thanksgiving, and the first Monday in January as a day of fasting and prayer.

The hour of 11:30 having arrived, an adjournment took place until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to allow the members to visit the Academy of Natural Sciences, Union League and other public places.

BREVITIES.

SATURDAY week is nomination day.

THE Nobiestown coal miners have resumed work.

ALL business houses will close on Decoration day.

GRADING on Harkins alley, East Birmingham, was commenced yesterday.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON has been boo-hooing to O-ma-ha about "our girls."

THE pavement on Penn avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, is being repaired.

DECORATION day is going to excel anything of the kind we have had in this city.

NEWSPAPER reporters are getting tired of religious meetings. They last too long.

THE military companies are drilling nightly to make a good show on Decoration Day.

THE LAYING of the pavement in the new market house on Fifth avenue is finished.

A STATED meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock.

IT is thought that the recent frosts have injured the wheat and barley to some extent.

GENERAL PEARSON has withdrawn from the canvass for re-election, as District Attorney.

THE frame work of the stalls in the Fifth Avenue Market House is to be constructed of red cedar.

MR. HUGH PATTERSON from Eldersville, Pa., is in the city spending a few days with his friends.

PITTSBURGH is crowded with preachers and chickens have advanced fifty cents since their arrival.

WE ARE glad to learn that Squire Salisbury, who has been suffering with an attack of rheumatism, has recovered.

THE Circus and Menagerie parade to-day will exceed anything in that line that ever entered this city. Look out for it.

BEVERLY JONES, Esq., of this city has been appointed Notary Public, vice Leonard S. Johns, deceased. A good selection.

OUR mocking bird is not for sale. It was a mistake. Bill says he will whistle "single handed and alone for the 'oldest' only."

THE Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, Mr. Samuel Paisley, aired himself in a handsome new top buggy yesterday afternoon.

MR. A. H. BURNS, a thriving farmer of Findley township, and at one time a legislator from this county, was in the city yesterday.

REV. GRAY preached to the congregation he formerly had charge of at Chicago last week. The Chicago papers say the house was crowded.

THE Pleasant Valley road has put on new open cars. They are just the thing for summer, easier on horses, comfortable and cool to ride on.

COL. Jack Stewart is remonstrating with the Rail Road Co., for bringing in the Mail's the way they do. The Colonel always watches the interests of the people.

ONE of the members of the bar made a raid on a pea-nut stand yesterday and eat seven oranges in three minutes. The price thirty-five cents remains unpaid.

THE warm temperature of the last two or three days has brought out the house-flies, whose drowsy buzz is the latest addition to the innumerable city sounds.

THE ROAD being built on Carson street, Ormsby borough, will be completed in two weeks. The laying of the wooden pavement will commence on Monday week.

THE question of the ordination of women will be up for discussion at the afternoon session of the Methodist Conference this afternoon. A large audience will doubtless be present.

JOHN LESLEY MAXWELL, one of the oldest citizens of Butler county and an elder of the Presbyterian church of that borough for 40 years, died at his residence near Butler on Saturday last.

LARGE numbers of spurious one-cent pieces are in circulation. They are not of recent manufacture, but have been accumulated by evil-disposed persons and edged gradually into the market.

KRAMER & VOGLESON are fitting up an additional storehouse adjoining their old stand. They have thrown the two into one, making a large establishment. Like sensible men, they are painting it white. Success to them.

"AUNT SALLY'S CORN-KILLER" is the latest nostrum announced for the removal of excrescences. The "Sally" in the title is probably only a playful way of indicating that Sal-ammoniac is a principal ingredient of the remedy.

"VELVET WHISKY, TWELVE YEARS OLD," is an article offered by industrious bar-keepers to inflict custom. Temperance people will be surprised to hear of whisky being characterized as velvet, seeing that they all consider it to be a wore of Satan.

A FIRST-CLASS break-down held forth last evening in the fourth story of the Methodist Book Depository building, corner of Virgin alley and Smithfield street. The music and dancing created quite an emotion among the passers by.

A MALICIOUS reporter who has no music in his soul, yesterday advertised our pet mocking bird, which we regard as the best warbler in the city, for sale. Money cannot buy the bird so, would-be purchasers need not call at our counting room.

THE Female College entertainment is going to be something more than is usually spread on such occasions. Besides affording a most great credit for the success of this institution, and Pittsburghers should be proud of it, especially those who are lucky enough to get an invite.

THE contract for grading and paving Carey alley, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, and between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, and Twenty-second street between Carson and Sarah streets, East Birmingham, has been awarded to William Finch, Sr.

A NEW oil paper to be called the *Pittsburgh Oil Journal*, to be issued weekly by some of our oil men, will make its appearance in a few days. It will be about half the size of the GAZETTE and will be neatly printed. The Union needs a few more papers so much, as Pittsburgh.

A DRUGGIST in New York was fined $50 for selling liquor when he had spread the case to a higher court. The Judge confirmed the decision of the lower court, and gave notice that every druggist selling liquor except for medical purposes may be subject to a fine and imprisonment.

THE Directors of the Ormsby Passenger Railway are meeting on Tuesday concluded to use two horse cars on their road of the Stevenson make. This action was in deference to the wishes of the stockholders, who objected to the previous action of the Directors in adopting one horse cars.

THE trouting season is now in full operation, and the devices set forth by tackle-makers for the betrayal of the "tawny-finned fishes" are both novel and numerous. Among them is a "phantom worm," which is so good an imitation of the real earthworm that it does not give trout the ghost of a chance to escape its lure.

THE Soldiers' Orphan Schools of Uniontown and Phillipsburg have accepted the invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic to be present and participate in the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument on the 30th. The orphans are about five hundred in number, and will form a very interesting feature of the procession.

THE MANCHESTER Passenger Railway Company will make another attempt at the meeting of Council on Monday evening, asking the right to construct from their terminus on Sixth (St. Clair) street a track along Market street to Fifth avenue, thence along Fifth avenue to Liberty street, thence along Liberty street to the starting point.

HERE is the last of a shoemaker beyond whom his cobbler can go. A lady complaining that the soles of her shoes were to thick, the artful manufacturer replied that it was for your only objection to them, madame, if you will find that objection gradually wear away."

THE painting mania has reached Oakland, many of the fine residences of that beautiful quarter of our city having received coats of such colored paints as make a most delightful contrast between the houses and the bright foliage that surrounds them. And, *mirabile dictu*, the Oakland Passenger Railway Station house has been repainted and thoroughly cleaned. We congratulate the company on its enterprise.

THERE will be a meeting held at the St. Charles Hotel this afternoon, at four o'clock, by the Pennsylvania Reserves, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of their old commander, General George G. Meade, and to participate in the memorial ceremonies on Decoration Day. All soldiers of the late war who are not connected with the Grand Army of the Republic or the militia are invited to attend. A full attendance of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Reserves is requested.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Annual Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church met in this city, last evening, at the R. P. Church on Eighth street, Rev. A. M. Milligan, pastor.

The opening sermon was preached by the retiring Moderator, Rev. J. C. K. Milligan, of New York City, from Isaiah 65 1, "Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee."

After the constitution of the court the pastor of the Church, on behalf of the Covenanters of the two cities, gave a hearty welcome to the Synod, and sunshine. Suitable entertainments had been made for the entertainment of the delegates in the families of the cities, and that dinners would be furnished at one of the hotels.

Without transacting any business the Synod adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock this morning, when the Court will be organized.

The meeting is expected to be very large, and the subject of Apostle Covenanting will occupy much of the time, arrangements having been made for taking the Covenant Bond adopted last year.

Letter of Declination.

Below we publish a formal letter of declination from Major Gen. A. L. Pearson:

PITTSBURGH, May 24, 1871.—EDITORS GAZETTE—Gentlemen: I am under deep obligations to the gentlemen of the press, the members of the bar and my friends generally, for their kindness in announcing me as a candidate for re-election to the office of District Attorney. I have come to the conclusion that my personal interests demand that more of my time be devoted to my private practice, and I am perfectly willing that some other of my fellow-laborers at the bar should have the opportunity of gaining the honors and emoluments of the office, which the Republican party of Allegheny county to-day permitted me to enjoy.

I decline being a candidate for that position, asking that I have the good wishes, not alone of my professional friends, but of the public at large,

I am, truly yours, &c.,

A. L. PEARSON.

Borough Election.

At an election for officers of the borough of Verona, held at Hulton yesterday, the following ticket was elected unanimously:

Burgess—W. H Tomlinson.

Council—J. D. Weed, C. Lee, Sr.; J. J. Lawrence, John Dravo, A. Reed Grand, W. A. Bright, J. C. Stewart, B. F. Reynolds.

School Directors,—Isaac Morely, W. F. Bright, J. R. Weed, J. J. Lawrence, A. H. Rowand, Jr.; R. F. Weddell.

Assessor—F. S. McCoy.

Judge of Election—John Clark.

Inspectors of Election—Wm. Trotter, John Diamont.

Larceny of a Watch.

Yesterday Louis Meyer was before Mayor Brush on a charge of larceny, preferred by Gottlieb Bisabel. It appears that the parties stopped at the same hotel and occupied the same bed. Yesterday morning Gottlieb found, on awakening, that Meyer had disappeared, as well as his (Gotlieb's) watch, which he had left in his vest pock.t when he retired. He suspected Meyer of having taken the watch, and brought suit against him. He was arrested, and in default of three hundred dollars bail was committed to jail for trial.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for the week ending Tuesday, May 23d, 1871, and bearing that date, reported weekly for "The Gazette," from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, 711 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counselors in Patent cases from whom all information regarding Patents can be obtained.

No. 115,012. Door Securer—B. P. Baer, Lancaster, assignor to S. S. Welst, Schoeneck, Pa.

115,016. Wagon Tongue Support—Wm. Been, Milan, O.

115,047. Seasoning Wagon Hubs—A. Beurringhofen assignor to Beurringhofen, Northrup & Co., Hamilton, O.

115,048. Cooling Apparatus for Beer, etc.—T. Bergner & Zeisse, Philadelphia.

115,049. Adjustable Ruler—E Bostock, Philadelphia.

115,026. Combined Harrow, Roller and Seed Planter—R. J. Colvin, Lancaster, Pa.

115,057. Apparatus for Heating and Lighting Locomotive and Railroad Cars by Gas—J. H. Camelly, Wheeling West Va.

115,058. Apparatus for Manufacture of Gas for Heating and Illuminating—J. H. Camelly, Wheeling, West Va.

115,063. Cultivator Plow—D. Culver, Kingston, Pa.

115,040. Handle Fastening for Brooms, etc.—E. F. Dunway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

115,047. Crevice Searcher and Cleaner for Oil Wells—Wm. Foster, Rockland, Pa.

115,068. Journal Attachment for Sewing Machine—W. H. Fowler & W. Pettingell, assignor to L. Freitag, Painesville, Ohio.

115,059. Lantern Globe Holder—J. H. Irwin, Philadelphia, Pa.

115,063. Shutter Fastener—P. Keffer, Reading, assignor Self and J. Derr, Keffer, Pa.

115,065. Artificial Limb—S. B. Kepperling & T. B Kreiter, Nedfsville, Pa.

115,072. Apparatus for Preserving and Cooling Beer—J. Leveny, Hamilton, Ohio

115,074. Railway Stock Car—W. M. Lyon, Salem, Ohio.

115,079. Heating Stove—J. McCoy, Philadelphia, Pa.

115,081. Thrashing Machine—A. McNaught, Alliance, Ohio, antedated May 16, '71.

115,080. Clothes Clamp—C. L. Poorman, Bellaire, Ohio.

115,109 Laundry Box—Mary A. H. Saurman, Philadelphia.

115,115. Sinking Shafts, etc.—J. Shelby, Mahanoy and H. C. Bullock, Pottsville, Pa.

115,122. Fifth Wheel for Vehicles—J. P. Smith, assignor to self and J. S. Black, Hillsborough, O.

115,127. Oil Tank—H. P. and G. S. Snyder, Williamsport, and A. Snyder, Freeport, Pa.

115,130. Washing Machine—H. Warner, Ridgeway, Pa.

115,143. Miner's Lamp—W. C. Winfield, Hubbard, O.

115,144. Butter Worker—F. G. Woodward, Waterford, Pa.

115,145. Steam Engine—J. C. Woodhead, Alleghany city.

115,150. Feeding Mechanism for Sewing Machine—C. Bentzel, Cincinnati.

115,156. Punching Machine—E. R. Brown, Mauch Chunk, and J. Long, Packerton, Pa.

115,157. Cutter for Cutting Washers from Leather—E. R. Brown, Mauch Chunk, and J. Long, Packerton, Pa.

115,161. Clothes Wringer—C. E. Carter, Martinsville, O.

115,166. Method of Making Spades and Shovels—L. D Cliff, Philadelphia.

115,172. Stamp Mill—J. M. Crawford, Philadelphia.

115,187. Rock Drilling Machine—G. Frisbee, Unionville, assignor to self and S. E. Griscum, Shenandoah, Pa.

115,188. Sample Box for Cigars—J. C. W. Frishmuth, Philadelphia.

115,189. Vapor Burner—T. S. Gates and A. H. Pritchey, Columbus, O.

115,193. Gas Burning Furnace—J. Green, Philadelphia.

115,195. Show Case—W. H. Grove, Philadelphia.

115,199. Harvester Dropper—J. Hedges, Radnor, O.

115,201. Combined Thresher, Grain Separator and Cleaner—G. W. Helges, Franklintown, Pa.

115,205. Fire Kindler—J. R. Hice, Salem, O.

115,208. Steam Engine—John Doupt, Springtown, Pa.

115,210. Scroll Saw. H. R. Humphrey and H. Bickford, assigners to H. Bickford, Cincinnati, Ohio.

115,216. Fire Kindle, A. B. King, Camden, Ohio.

115,218. Brick Machine, J. L. Kucker, Philadelphia.

115,222. Animal Trap, C. Long, Newark, Ohio.

115,223. Thrashing Machine and Separator, M. H. Man-field, Ashland, Ohio.

115,228. Coffee Roaster, R. L. Mils, Springfield, Ohio.

115,229. Corpse Preserver, G. W. Nash, assigner to self and G. Jamison, Columbus, Ohio.

115,230. Preventative Lock, J. Obernesser, Cincinnati, Ohio.

115,231. Preventative Lock, J. Obernesser, assigner to C. Diebold and J. Kleugle, Cincinnati, Ohio.

115,236. Car Coupling, H. Plumb, assigner to W. A. Straw, Jr., and E. Jones, Philadelphia.

115,241. Head Block, H. W. Popple, Warren, Pa.

115,252. Trap Ball, C. F. Spencer, Cleveland, Ohio.

115,251. Handle of Shoemaker Tools, C. G. Wagner, Philadelphia.

115,261. Car Truck, R. Winslow, assigner to self and R. W. Petriker, Lock Haven, Pa.

RE-ISSUES.

4,300. Turning Lathe—L. R. Faught, Philadelphia, Pa., 60 Mch., 1865.

4,393. Kitchen Boiler—W. B Scaife, Pittsburgh, Pa. Design No. 4,224, July 12, 1870.

4,388. Iron Bridge—D. C. Morrison, Dayton, Ohio. No. 70,245, Oct. 29, 1867.

DESIGNS.

4,916. Plates of a Stove—J. Beesley and J. J. Ferls, assignors to C. Noble & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

4,917 and 4,918. Carpet Pattern—J. Crabtree, Philadelphia, Pa.

4,919. Medal—S. R. Denney, Christiane, Pa.

4,922. Chain Pump—H. L. Fry, Cincinnati, O., assignor to J. L. Haven & Co.

4,924. Housing Plate—J. L. Haven, Cincinnati, Ohio.

4,925 and 4,626. Carpet Pattern—H. S. Kerr, assignor to J. Foster, Philadelphia, Pa.

4,934. Lamp Shade—J. B. Russell, Wheeling, West Va.

4,940. Refrigerating Bucket—J. Linning, assignor to self and C. C. Savery, Philadelphia.

TRADE MARK.

296. Lubricating oil—J. M. Backus, Cleveland, O.

269. Machinery—Jno. Cooper, Mount Vernon.

280. Medicine—G. Reno, Titusville.

282. Burning Fluid—Ohio Petroleum Co., Urbana, O.

286. Tea—Fusi Yama Tea Importing Co., Pittsburgh.

287. Stove—The Scranton Stove & Manufacturing Co., Scranton.

EXTENSION.

Plow—John S. Hall, Pittsburgh. Patent No. 17,430, June 2, 1857.

RAILROAD CASUALTY.

A Baggage Master Knocked off a Train and Killed.

An accident occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad on Tuesday at Bonner's coal tipple, near Mahoning station, by which R. S. Jacobs, baggage master on the Day Express train was killed. He went out on Tuesday as usual with his train. On approaching Bonner's tipple, he and the conductor, as we are informed, were leaning out from the door of the baggage car, watching a man who was attempting to get upon the train while it was in motion. They observed the deceased Mr. Jacobs and knocked him under the wheels of the car. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and the unfortunate man again taken on board. One of his arms had been cut off by the car wheels, and he was otherwise terribly injured, so that he died not long after the accident. His remains were left at Brady's Bend, whence they will be brought to the city and removed to Altoona, where the deceased had relatives. Mr. Jacobs was a young man, twenty-five years of age, and unmarried. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

Eye Almost Knocked Out and Nose Smashed.

Yesterday a lad, aged thirteen years, son of a carpenter named Steger, living on Third street, Allegheny, met with a very serious and painful accident. The boy has been in the habit of going into the stable of Undertaker Gainor, on West street, and striking the horses. He had been frequently warned not to do so, as one of the horses when thus annoyed was in the habit of kicking. Notwithstanding these warnings, the boy again entered the stable and struck the horse, which kicked up and hit him in the face. It is not known whether he will lose his eye, but it is feared that he may. His nose was entirely smashed.

The Weather.

The indications from April 19th to May 19th cloudy and variable days; sixteen rain, with but few copious showers; thirteen sunshine, with but little freezing, but rather of a temperate atmosphere and cloudy weather The present lunar month looks discouraging for growth. The indications point to a dry month for its place in the season. This in some degree has been verified, cold nights having stunted the growth of vegetables.

RECORD.

From the 19th of April to the 19th of May, fifteen cloudy and variable days, eleven of rain, fourteen of sunshine, seven of white frosts, and one thunder shower; there were five from the 1st to the 19th of May, 1870. Daily average of the thermometer 57, seventy days in 1870 59½, or 2½ degrees warmer each day than in 1871. Daily average height of the river 6 feet. Rain guage lost; no record.

INDICATIONS.

From May 19th to June 17th: twelve cloudy and variable days; nine of rain, not copious; seventeen sun-shine, pleasant days, and cool nights for the season. From May 5th to the 24th in 1870, the river rose from five to ten feet, on the 24th ten feet, to-day three feet. If the present indications prove correct as some previous ones, they augur a dry month, discouraging to the farmer, and not encouraging for the health of the community. The earth is unusually dry through the country for the season. The grass and grain crops, having suffered from cold and poverty, are likely to produce a good yield. The only hope is that a June hot sun may produce thunder storms and produce electricity, which hastens the growth; but there is no capital to work on to produce them, there being so little dampness below the surface.

G. A.

Pittsburgh, May 24, 1871.

California Excursion.

Arrangements are fully consummated for a *Grand Transcontinental* excursion from Indianapolis, Ind., to San Francisco, California. A special train of Pullman Palace Dining Room and Sleeping cars will run through from Indianapolis, Ind., to San Francisco. Leave Indianapolis, July 12, 1871, at 9 A. M. via the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad line to Omaha. Enter Omaha with special trains from Chicago and St. Louis, and be consolidated and run through over the *Great Union and Central Pacific Railroads* to San Francisco.

Arrangements are made with the Pan Handle route from Pittsburgh to Indianapolis, Ind., and tickets will be sold at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, in a few days at the unprecedented reduction of $184,75 for the round trip from Pittsburgh to San Francisco to include *Board and Lodge*. Tickets good *going* from Indianapolis only July 12th, but good returning on any train for sixty days, allowing holders to stop off at any point desired.

Sleeping accommodations extra, but guaranteed to all. For further information see papers, bills, &c., or apply to R. B. Homer, Esq., Ticket agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh, or address W. M. JONES,

General Manager, Indianapolis, Ind.

As the spring advances and the birds return to our forests and the flowers blossom again, and all nature looks blooming and gay, the people who move amid the festal scene should endeavor to correspond with the attractive appearance of things: those who dwell in Pittsburgh, and are of the male persuasion can do so by calling at Hesgenhide & Co's, No. 50 Sixth Street and procuring an outfit suitable for the smiling season.

DECORATION DAY.

Final Arrangements by G. A. R.

The meeting called at the office of Major E. A. Montooth last night, for the purpose of making arrangements for Decoration Day, was largely attended.

Colonel Norman H. Smith acted as President and Major W. M. Dalgleish as Secretary.

Communications were received from S. Campbell, Principal of Allegheny schools; Malcolm Hay, Esq., President Young Men's Jackson Democratic Association; Thompson Post, G. A. R., Mount Albion school, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Brothers' Mutual Relief Society, colored; S. A. Neale, Principal of the Colored Schools, Allegheny City; Rev. E. F. Garland, Rector of St. Patrick's church; Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 219; Cadets of Western University; Craven Post, No. 75, G. A. R., New Castle, Pa.; J. Hickey, St. Paul's Cathedral, and Commodore John Rogers, signifying their willingness to take part.

Colonel John H. Stewart reported that the Fire Department did not deem it advisable to turn out, but offered the use of their wagons.

On motion W. C. Cooke, J. F. Hunter and W. G. McClure were appointed a Committee to wait on the Committee of Arrangements at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Depot; and J. B. Timmony, J. S. Woodwell and Capt. H. Collins a Committee to meet those arriving on P. & C. Rail Road, on morning of May 30th. Full arrangements were made for furnishing transportation and provisions for all. It is estimated that some 500 will be present on the occasion. Col. James S. Schoonmaker and Colonel Henry Haymond were appointed aids of Maj. J. L. Slagle appointed to extend an invitation to the House of Refuge Band.

All citizens desirous of contributing flowers can leave them with Col. John H. Stewart, Post Master at the Post Office, and those willing to furnish conveyance for the Soldiers' orphans' are requested to leave them at City Hall, before 9 o'clock on the morning of Decoration Day.

General Pearson gave notice that the troops under his command would be in line and move promptly at 1:30 P. M.

Mr. Crosby Gray moved all soldiers desiring to participate in the services be requested to assemble at 12:30 P. M. on May 30th, at Post No. 3, G. A. R., 104 Fourth avenue, wearing regulation caps and white gloves.

On motion, adjourned to meet at a place not yet designated, on Friday evening, at 7½ P. M.

STAFF OFFICERS.

The following staff officers are requested to meet at the office of Major Denniston, at the Court House on Friday evening, 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Chief of Staff—Centre Division—Captain Wm. M. Daigleish.

Aids-de-Camp—Maj. J. F. Slagle, Capt. R. C. Hazlett, Maj. S. L. McHenry, Maj. F. W. Hess, Colonel H. Raymond, Allan Kramer, Capt. A. Cosgrave, Captain J. M. Oakley, S. C. McCandless, Capt. Jas. H. Stewart, Will Ramsey, Thomas B. Hunter, Colonel J. B. Porter, D. C. Thompson, E. H. Pease.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE MCKENNAN.

The case of McKeil vs Wham, action in relation to some oil territory, which has been on trial for several days, was concluded yesterday, the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $28,908.

The next case taken up was that of Gottlieb Schreyer vs. Ehrgott & Parks. Action to recover damages for infringement on the patent held by the plaintiff for improvement on a wagon attachment.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

Haffey et al., vs. O'Brien et al. Reported yesterday. Verdict for plaintiffs.

Morris Tasker & Co. vs. Armstrong Hutchinson. Action on a book account. Verdict for the plaintiff for $241.76.

Mel Horrand vs. same defendants. Book account. On trial.

LIST FOR TO-DAY.

224 Dinsmore vs. Barker, etc.

45 Armstrong, etc., vs. West Penn R. R. Co.

159 Mead vs. O'Donnell & Co.

166 Wilson, Administrator, vs. Fass.

251 Brookville Bank vs. Baum.

250 Same vs. Heitsones.

204 McLaughlin vs. McClaren.

98 Brady for use vs. Pittsburgh Sav. Bank.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRIT AND COLLIER.

In the case of Myers et al vs. Heck, reported before, verdict for the plaintiff for $32 15.

Harris & Ewing vs. Seibert, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $297 43.

James S. Fleming vs. George Cierres, also reported yesterday. Jury out.

W. H. Brown vs. Wm. Wilson, *scire facias sur* mechanic's lien, verdict for plaintiff for $870 80.

Thomas Smith vs. H. K. Collins, taken up before Judge Collier, *scire facias sur* mortgage, on trial.

M. P. Cassidy et al vs. Edwards, Eaton and Lewis; action on an account, on trial in Judge Sterrett's branch.

LIST FOR TO-DAY.

97 Plummer et al vs. Hays.

98 Plummer et al vs. O'Neal.

175 McCombs vs. Bidwell.

174 Drew vs. Nicholson.

180 Carnes & Co. vs. Thomas.

183 Connell vs. Magure.

185 Eikin and Wife vs. Berger

166 Myers vs. Jacobs et al.

167 Bethesda Co. vs. Leary.

193 McClinton vs. Pittsburgh, Ft. & C. Railway.

196 Lewis vs. McCoy et al.

197 Murdock vs. Kearney.

199 Cassidy et al vs. Mc Mukey.

200 Stroithouse vs. Parkinson et al.

Real Estate Transfers—Filed Since our Last Report.

John Beardsell to Charles Hubbard, May 19, 1871; lot No. 1 in plan of lots of Jas. S. Craft, Pittsburgh $1,100

Henry Wise to Conrad Frank, May 22, 1871; lot 20x60 feet in borough of East Birmingham, with buildings $2,300

Mussen Lake to John R. Boyd, April 1, 1871; 83 acres and 140 perches of land in Lincoln township, with buildings $6,844

A. C. Patterson to Thomas J. Graff, May 2, 1871; 24 feet 9 inches on Juniata street, Allegheny city, with building $2,000

Samuel Covin to Harry H. Boyd, May 11, 1871; lots S. No. 15 in Mellon's plan of Avivin, Chartiers township $2,000

Samuel Colvin to John William S. Boyd, May 11, 1871; lots of ground in Colvin's plan, Chartiers township $2,000

James A. Hutchinson to Joseph Schoeb, Mardo 31, 1871; lot No. 160 on Market street, Sixth ward, Allegheny City $3,000

Thomas P. Forsythe to Cleero Hasbrouck, August 8, 1860; lots Nos. 16, 17, 24, 25, 26, 35 in Reis & Curling's plan, Wilkin's township $1,500

Thomas Mellon to Edward O'Conner, April 8, 1871; lots Nos. 5 and 6 in Mellon's plan of Collin's park extension, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh $2,500

Frederick Johnson to George Yeager, April 3, 1871; 21 by 100 feet on Carson street, borough of South Pittsburgh $2,000

Rev. A. Gibbs to Michael O'Laughlin, March 17, 1871; lots Nos. 21 and 23 in Michael O'Connor's plan of lots, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh $2,000

Thomas Paisley to George W. Smith, May 15, 1871; 92 perches of land in Kilbuck township, with buildings $2,500

Water Supply Allegheny.

For several days past the citizens of Allegheny city have been complaining of the bad state of the water furnished. Superintendent Bailey ordered a thorough cleaning of the pipes to be made from the "washouts," but the complaint still comes in. To-day he will give the basins